LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867.

WATCHES!

ELGIN WATCHES! ELGIN WATCHES!

A Western Production!

A National Triumph!

ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

FIRE STYLES NOW READY.

VAD OTHER CONNOISSEURS,

Railway Companies,

Experienced Watchmakers, AND THEY ARE PROMOUVED BY

Various grades and prices to suit differ Call on your Jeweler and ask to see and buy these for the mere gratification of ng a WESTERN-MADE WATCH, and the rise is fast becoming a matter of national slocal pride.

CHICAGO. office and Sales-room corner



KING'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON TUBULAR ARCH BRIDGES

HAVE been in use throughout the Turnpikes, County Roads, & Railroads.

nstructed wholly of WROUGHT IRON. Economy, Durability, and Strength,

they cannot fall to recommend themselves to

JULIUS BARBAROUX. HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.







LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors, JOHN L. KIRBY, Chief Local.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867.

nal of this morning a full report of General Grant's testimony before the Judiciary Committee. The nature of the cause and the position of the witness combine to render the testimony of very unusual

ten unreconstructed States. The conservaamong themselves and of full co-operathey will support and what they will oppose, and also as to the mode of support r opposition. At present some of them defeat the radical scheme is to stay away from the polls, while others are of opinion that the best and only effective atmost strength. Either the one mode or of conservative State conventions to deown opinion on the subject has been fully

entions shall be held, we have no doubt that our Southern friends will, as they upon the work of getting them up and rendering them a perfect success. The emergency demands the utmost earnest-

hat the Military Commander of Mississipnajority. Voting in the Pentarchy is one of the grimmest of all possible black

ommander at New Orleans, finding himself about to be superseded by Gen. Hancock, has been making the most industrious use of his brief time. True to his own name, if to nothing else, he has shown himself a mower in good earnest. He has just moved down all remaining in cumbents of office, including judges, elerks of court, state tax collectors, &c. No virtue, no kind of right, has been permitted to stand before the mower's allsweeping scythe. The citizens rejoice, as they well may, that the Mower is about whether to laugh or cry at the swath he has cut-whether to ascribe his work to combination of the three, with divers

pon impeachment were made yesterday. e made, but we do not anticipate its sucto make it perfectly manifest that the carrying out of the programme of impeachnent would annikilate the already-defeated radicalism of the country. Impeach out of Congress, but we are not confident

The Argus says that at one time Johnson "stood high" with the Republicau party. That is true enough. Latterly, however, he gets so high that he can't stand.—Albany Evening Journal.

a deliberate falsehood for the sake of being

the adjournment of Congress from Thursday till Monday is evidence that it isn't in

THE WALNUT-STREET PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH CASE.

Very Important Decision by the Court of Appeals. VALUABLE DOCUMENT.

THE DECLARATION AND TESTIMONY PARTY SUCCESSFUL

FRANKFORT, KY., Nov. 22, 1867. Judge Williams delivered a dissenting

cpinior.

This is an unusually interesting controversy, whether considered with reference to the rights of property to be affected by its determination, or the fact that it involves important questions concerning the constitution and government of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

deors upon the congregation: and,
"WHEREAS, Henry Farley, another of
the trustees, has refused his consent to the
opening of the doors:
"Resolved, That our session be requested to lose no time in ordering said trustees to have the church opened for our use,
which order has already been given by
the congregation, so that wherever the
power lies in the congregation, or in the
session, they may have no excuse for disobv ying.
"Resolved, further, That in case said
trustees, Fulton and Farley, still "persist
in withholding from the congregation the
use of their building, a committee of
three consisting of Messis. Avery, McNaughton and McDougall, be appointed
to take the necessary steps to obtain immediate and permanent possession of our
church building, and to bring suit for
damsges in such sum as they may fix
upon against Fulton and Farley, for
wrongfully depriving us of our church
property, and the details of said suits to
be left to the discretion of the committee,
and the expenses to be paid by the congregation."

Subsequently, on several occasions, it,
was preposed by Avery, McNaughton
and Lech, as ruling elders, to organize
the session of the church in conjunction
with Watson and Gault, but they were
not recognized by said Watson and Guilt
es ruling elders, nor admitted into the
church tuilding for the purpose of bod-

vicinity, where the following resolutions and proceedings were adopted:
"Resolved, That this meeting reiteration to the session on the 23d of August last, and in the representation to Presbytery on the 30th of that month, and in the petition to the Synod at its recent session in this city—all drawn up by D.
McNaughton on behalf of a majority of the congregation; and that if discipline is to be applied to the writer of said documents, we also desire to be disciplined, as we heartily indorse the contents.
"Resolved, That the congregation now proceed to the election of additional ruting elders, four in number, for the reason, in addition to others given in said petition, that the present acting elders, four in number, for the reason, in addition to others given in said petition, that the present acting elders, four in number, for the reason, in addition and Watson, have arbitrarily opposed every effort made by the members to exercise their right and privilege to hold a congregational neeting.

"Nominations for the eldership were yow made in accordance with the acting read and members of it. In determing which of the two persons should be received as the delegate of file Walnut. He Presbytery adopted a report which reviewed at length and in the petition to the Synod at its recent session in this city—all drawn up by D.

McNaughton on behalf of a majority of the compregation and that if discipline is to be applied to the writer of said documents, as we heartily indorse the contents.

"Resolved, That the congregation now proceed to the election of additional ruting elders, and the received as the delegate of said church. In the present acting elders, who, as we hear the writer to have been elected as ruling elders, and not conduct of those ruling elders, who, in opposition to the made control the use of the church as they had been accusted the action in opposition to the Synod of 1855, in appointing its committee to visit the Walnut-street the proposition to the session of the church. The question of the church as th

The state of the s

With a sum of the stands of th

seme effect as if the original documents of which they purport to be options, had not with the proposed of a control or charty, truth and holieses interregations, and regularly proven by of America, containing the confession of infith, the catchesian and direction of the decision of the control of the con

case, and sought to question the action and conduct of those ruling elders, who, in opposition to them, assumed to continue to control the use of the church as they had been accustomed to do as the recognized session of the church. The question being then raised, and by the plaintiffs themselves, whether the session of the church; and, finally, to propose to the session of the church consisted as formerly of the acting pastor and Watson, Gault and Hackney, or of them and Avery, McMaughton and Leech in addition, and the control of the church property being involved in this question, we must decide it as we do all civil controversies brought to this court.

It seems to us, without elaborating this particular inquiry further, that if it be true, as insisted for the appellants, that the election of Avery, McMaughton and Leech was void for want of constitutional authority in the Synod to direct it or the Assembly to raifly it, or for any other cause, it was within the power and was the duty of the Chancellor to so decide; and to determine that question, it now becomes necessary to inquire into the validity of the Presbyterian church, and they shall constitution of the church as the characteristic and they shall constitution of the church and they shall constitution of the church and the frederal and State governments to sustain the latitudinous construction of the church and the Federal and State governments to sustain the latitudinous construction of the powers of the General Assembly as a re-deemed essential to this Inquiry are confirmed by the 4th and 5th sections of the Inquiry are confirmed by the 4th and 5th sections of the lappellees.

In the civil system, as in the Freebyterian church, the civil system, as in the Freebyterian church, the civil system, as in the Presbyterian church, the civil system, as in the Freebyterian church, the civil system, as in the Freeby

as General of the army, I was interested. I am not aware of interviews with the President on amnesty. I had occasionally recommended a person for amnesty. I thought myself at that time that there was no reason why, because a person had risen to the rank of a General, he should be excluded from amnesty any more than he who had failed to reach that rank. I spoke on that point. I did not see so much reason for the \$20,000 clause. These are the only two points that I remember to have spoken of at the time. I afterward, however, told him that I thought he was much nearer right on the \$20,000 clause than I was. I was present when the proclamation was read in Cabinet, but my views were not asked. I never gave any opinion to the President that it would be better at that time to issue a proclamation of general amnesty.

ed to know when the time would come that they should be punished. I told him not so long as they obeyed the laws and complied with the stipulations. That was the ground I took.

Q. Did you not also insist that that applied as well to the common soldiers?

A. Of course; it applied to every one who took the parole; but that matter was not conversed upon, except in case of the leaders. I claimed that on the surrender of their armies and arms they had done what they could not all of them have

been compelled to do, as a portion of been compelled to do, as a portion of them could have escaped; but they sur-rendered in consideration of the fact that they were to be exempt from trial as long; as they conformed to the obligations they had taken, and they were entitled to that. Q. You looked on that in the nature of a parole, and held that they could only be tried when they violated that parole?

A. Yes; that was the view I took of the

Q. That is your view still?

Q. That is your view still?
A. Yes, sir, unquestionably.
Q. Did you understand that to apply to General Lee?
A. Certainly.
Q. That was your understanding of the arrangement which you made with Gen. Lee?
A. That was my understanding of an arrangement which I gave voluntarily. Gen. Lee's army was the first to surrender, and I believed that with such terms all the rebel armies would surrender; and that we would thus avoid bushwhacking and a continuation of the war in a way and a continuation of the war in a way

surrendered after that.
Q. And you hold that so long as they kept their parole of honor, and obeyed the laws, they were not subject to be tried by

court?
A. That was my opinion. I will state here that I am not quite certain whether I am being tried or who is being tried by the questions asked.
Mr. Eldridge—I am not trying anybody. I am inquiring as to the President's proclamation, and as to the views he entertained. Did you give these views to the President?
General Grant—I have stated these views to the President frequently, and, as

A. No, sir; he did not take any pa-

role.
Q. He did not surrender?
A. No, sir. It applied to no person who was captured; only to those who were paroled.
Q. Did the President insist that General Lee should be tried for treason?
A. He contended for it.
Q. And you claimed to him that the parole which General Lee had given would

parole which General Lee had given would be violated in such a trial?

A. I did. I insisted on it that General Lee would not have surrendered his army and given up all their arms, if he supposed that after the surrender he was going to be tried for treason and hanged. I thought we got a very good equivalent for the lives of a few leaders in getting all their arms, and getting themselves under courtol, bound by their oaths to obey the laws. That was the consideration which I insisted we had secured.

A. There was not much argument about it; it was merely an assertion.
Q. After you had expressed your opinion about it, did he coincide with you?
A. No, sir, not then; he afterward got to agree with me on that subject. I never claimed that the parole gave these prisoners any political rights whatever. I thought that that was a matter entirely with Congress, over which I had no control; that simply as General-in-chief, commanding the army, I had a right to stipulate for the surrender on terms which protected their lives; that is all I claimed. The parole gave them protection and ex-

late for the surrender on terms which protected their lives; that is all I claimed. The parole gave them protection and exemption from punishment for all offences not in violation of the rules of civilized warfare so long as their parole was Q. Do you recollecta and time you had these comparations? Can you state particular time, or up to any particular time when they were finished?

A. The conversations were frequent after the inauguration of Mr. Johnson. I cannot give the time. He seemed to anxious to get at the leaders to punish them. He would say that the leaders of the rebellion must be punished, and that treason must be made odious. He cared nothing for the men in the ranks; the common men he would let go, for they were led into it by the leaders.

Q. Was that prior or subsequent to his proclamation?

A. It was subsequent, I think.

Q. Do you recollect of at any time urging the President to go further in granting amnesty than he had gone in his proclamation?

proclamation?
A. Just as I said before, I could not see

A. Just as I said before, I could not see any reason why the fact of a volunteer ising to the rank of a General should exclude him any more than any other grade; and with reference to the twenty-thousand dollar clause. I thought that a man's success in the world was no reason for his being excluded from amnesty; but I recollect afterward saying to the President that I thought he was right in that particular and that I was wrong.

Q. Was that said to you in conversation?

A. I have heard him say it a number of times; he said it to me and he said it in

A. I have heard him say it a number of times; he said it to me and he said it in my presence at the time that delegations were coming up to him from the South.

"Q. What persons do you recollect as being present at the conversation—I mean what Southern men?

A. I did not know them at all. I recollect that on one occasion he talked to a delegation from Richmond in that way; I do not know of any other. I never changed my views. If he was going to give aumesty to a soldier at all, I did not see why the fact of a man having risen to the

why the fact of a man having risen to the rank of a General should be a reason for rank of a General should be a reason for excluding him.

Q. Did you not advise the President that it was proper and right he should grant annesty?

A. I do not think I said any thing on that subject. I only looked at the proclamation as one which he was determined to issue, and, as I thought, susceptible of amendment or improvement.

The following is a verbatim report of General Grant's testimony before the Judiciary Committee, on which there has been so much speculation in the newspapers, and which has been looked for with so much interest. General Grant was examined July 18, 1867, and testified as follows:

"I have seen the President very frequently in reference to the condition of affairs in the rebel States. When I was asked to be at a Cabinet meeting it was because some question was up in which.

but I do not think I ever pretended to dictate what ought to be done.
Q. Did you not advise?
A. I do not think I ever did. I have given my opinions, perhaps, as to what has been done. I do not think I advised any course myself, any more than that I was very anxious to see something done to restore civil government in those States.
Q. Did you ever give your opinion at all to the Fresident, as to what should be done?
A. I do not think I did. After matters were done I was willing to express an opinion for or against any particular clause.

myself, of something being done to restore civil rule there immediately, as near as it could be done under the circumstances.

Did you suggest anything? Q. Did you suggest anything?
A. No, sir.

By Mr. Woodbridge—
Q. I understand your position to be this:
that you did not assume to originate or
inaugurate any policy, but that when any
question came up, and your opinion was
asked as to what the President was going

ples. I was always ready to originate matters pertaining to the army, but I never was willing to originate matters pertaining to the civil government of the United States. When I was asked my opinion about what had been done, I was willing to give it. I originated no plan, suggested no plan, for civil government. I only gave my views on measures after they had been originated. I simply expressed an anxiety that something should be done to give some sort of control down (Continued on Second Page.) (Continued on Second Page.)

vote of the people of Mississippi was against a State Convention. Hereupon hought that the convention question is defeated in that one State at lest. But let premature and vain. We see it stated arty at the close of the time named for he continuance of the election, has prond white radicals are to keep on voting intil he tells them to stop, and he will be convinced of their having, by all the means necessary, achieved the ordained

other kindred things superadded. "We presume that the majority and ninority reports of the Judiciary Com-A desperate effort at impeachment will cess. There is enough of openly-avowed Republican sentiment against it in the ountry to show that it won't do-enough

that anything much better will be hus-

It is a sorry sight to see an Editor tell witty and not be witty after all.

what form. I common my suggestions entirely to war and peace.

By Mr. Eldridge—
Q. In expressing the opinion that something should be done, and done quickly, did you make a suggestion of what ought as he done? A. No, sir. I will state here that, before Mr. Lincoln's assassination, the question about issuing a proclamation of some sort, and establishing some sort of civil government there, was up; and what was done then was confirmed after Mr. Johnson came into office.

Q. Did you give your opinion on that fter it was done? I was present, I think, twice during tion that had been prepared was read. Jamation that had been prepared was read.
After his assassination it continued right
along, and I was there with Mr. Johnson.
Q. Did you give President Johnson your
opinion on the subject of the proclamation, which you say was up before Mr.
Lincoln's death, and was continued afterward?

A. I say I have given my opinion on

knew nothing about, and which I do not recollect having expressed an opinion about. The only opinion I recollect havabout. The only opinion it reconect hav-ing expressed on the subject at all, was to the Secretary of War. I thought there would be some difficulty in getting the people down there to accept offices, but I found afterward they were ready enough

If I understand you co

Q. If I understand you correctly, the only opinion you expressed, and the only advice that you gave, were in reference to the military side of the question, and not in reference to the civil side?

A. Nothing further than that I was anxious that something should be done to restore some sort of government.

Q. But you gave no advice as to what should be done? A. I gave no advice as to what should Mr. Eldridge-State the conversation

A. I have had repeated conversations with the President, but I can't specify with the President, but I can't specity what those conversations were any more than I have already done.

Q. Did you recommend certain Generals of the Confederate army to the President for pardon who fell within the example of the process of the president for pardon who fell within the example of the process of the process of the process of the president of the process of the pr

A. Yes, sir; I recommended General Longstreet, I think a year and a half ago of anybody else, I think I recommended

Do you recollect recommending rench, a graduate of West Point? What part did he take in the rebel

He was a Brigadier-General.
Was he a graduate of West Point?
He was, and a class mate of mine. Q. Do you recollect recommending the rdon of G. H. Stuart? A. Yes, sir.
Q. What part did he take in the Con-

A. He was a gentleman, and took no very conspicuous part.

Q. Was he a graduate of West Peint?

A. I think so; but not a class-mate of

Q. Was there any special circumstance A. Yes sir; I did that at the instance General Hunter and as a special var, notwithstanding her husband was in he rebel army. I think she never went cause as any woman whose husband was on our side. There was considerable property in Maryland which had not been confiscated, which he inherits, and I thought that his wife and his children were entitled to that property; General Hunter thought so too. My recommendation was not out of any favor to General on was not out of any favor to General

Q. Were these circumstances presented the President as a reason for par-A. I do not know that they were or wer

have given?

A. I do not recollect whether it did or not. I do not know that I stated the circumstances to the President. Q. Do you recollect signing the recom-nendation of M. D. Ecton, a rebel Briga-

mendation of M. D. Ecton, a second dier General.

A. No, sir; don't recollect there being such a gentleman in the rebel service.

Q. The report in the House is that he was pardoned on the recommendation of General Grant and John Hancoek.

A. I do not recollect any such person A. I do not recollect any such person as John Hancock, or the gentleman

Q. Do you recollect Lloyd J. Dean (Beall)?

A Yes, sir.
Q. Did you sign an application, or make a recommendation for his pardon?
A. I do not think the record will show that I recommended his pardon, but I am not sure. I know that he sent his application through me with the records: some indorsement as to his general char-acter, which was as high, up to the breakacter, which was as high, up to the break-ing sut of the war, as any man's could be. Q. Were you acquainted with him pre-vious to the breaking out of the war? A. Oh, yes, sir; for many years. I don't think I recommended him, but I

don't think I recommended him, but I may have done so.

Q. Do you recollect P. D. Roddy, said to be a rebel Brigadier General?

A. Yes, sir. I do not recollect what my indorsement was in Roddy's case, but I know that if I had it to do over again I would recommend his pardon very quickly; and I presume I did so. If he is not pardoned yet, I would be very glad to sign a recommendation for him now.

Q. Do you recollect any other officers of the rebel army who were recommended for pardon by you?

know that if I had it to do over again I would recommend his pardon very quickly; and I presume I did so. If he is not pardoned yet, I would be very glad to sign a recommendation for him now.

Q. Do you recollect any other officers of the rebel army who were recommended for pardon by you?

A. No, sir; I cannot mention any. You have already gene over a bigger list than I thought I had recommended. I do not think I recommended General Pickett for pardon. I recollect receiving letter after letter from him, and letters were sent to me time and again in his behalf. He was especially uneasy lest he should be tried by a military commission, on account of some men who were executed in North Carolina. I do not recollect of ever having talked to the President about him. I received one appeal after another in Pickett's behalf, not only from him, but from officers in the army who had known him before the war.

Q. Do you know whether he has been pardoned yet?

A. I do not know. I was not in favor of his pardon, nor was I in favor of his being tried by a military commission. I think his great anxiety was to receive some assurance that he would not be taken and imprisoned for the offenses alleged against

Q. Was he an active rebel officer?

Cabinet?

A. I would not be certain, but am of the opinion that the first time I heard i read was in the presence of the Presiden and Secretary of War only.

Q. Did you assent to that plan?

A. I did not dissent from it. It was a civil matter: and, although I was anxiou to have something done, I did not intent to dictate a plan. I do not think that expressed my opinion about it at the time expressed my opinion about it at the time. assurance that he would not be taken and imprisoned for the offenses alleged against him as a commander in North Carolina. he wanted to be able to go to work and make a living. It is likely that I may have recommended that he be given assurance that he would not be arrested and imprisoned; do not hink that I signed a recommendation for his pardon. You have no right to ask what my opinion is now.

to dictate a plan. I do not think that expressed my opinion about it at the tim I looked upon it as simply a temporar measure until Congress should meet an settle the whole question, and that it di not make much difference how it was done that the control the control to the c Q. Was he an active received with exe-A. Yes, sir. He was charged with exe-cuting a number of North Carolina refunot make much difference how it was done so that there was a form of governmen there. I think I was present at the time by invitation of either the President or Secretary of War. I suppose I was free to express my views. I suppose the object was that I should express my views i I could suggest any change. I do not hink I was asked my views. I know that if I had been asked the question, I would have assented to that or almost anything else that would have given stable government to them. In reference to the opin ion I gave the President on the amnest proclamation, I think I have testified pretty freely. I told the President I disagreed with him on the clauses excluding Brigadier Generals gees who were captured with a garrison under General Wessels, of North Carolina. under General wessels, of North Catolina.
These men had gone there to escape rebel conscription, or, it may be, had deserted from the rebel army, and were tried as deserted and under the property of them. executed. Pickett was in command at the time, and a good deal was said as to his having approved of the proceedings. French was an active rebel officer, and served in the field. [He (General Grant) had not heard of him much in the field, but he was on the James river when Mc-Clellan was in command.] Q. Did you ever advise the pardon of A. Yes, sir. General Lee forwarded bis application for amnesty through me, and I forwarded it to the President, aparts of the \$20,000 clause. I do not say anything as to the rest, whether it was

General Johnston received his pardon on account of the manly manner in which he addressed his troops. To the Chairman—I supposed his par-

ange of stating what I know about Hillyer

to give it.

To Mr. Williams—I do not recollect of To Mr. Williams—I do not recollect of ever having had any conversation on the subject of universal amnesty. Could not have recommeded such a thing, because I never was in favor of it until the time shall come when it is safe.

Q. You state that you differed with the President as to two points in this proclamation, but that his views were afterward changed. State when the President's

May 29.
To Mr. Woodbridge—When I said that

the President's views underwent a change I meant that while I was contending for the rights which those rebel paroled solliers had, he was insisting on it that they

diers had, he was insisting on it that they should be punished.

To Mr. Eldridge—Any correspondence I ever had with the President is efficial, and can be furnished. I had to make frequent indorsement on the subject of the rights of those paroled prisoners. The only correspondence that I could have had on the subject of amnesty, was when I recommended men for pardon as in the I recommended men for pardon, as in the case of French and others, of all of which I kept copies and will furnish them. I recollect the North Carolina Proclama reconlect the North Carolina Proclama-tion, which was the first one giving a State government; was present when it was read, and it was in the direction I wanted. I was anxious to see a temporary govern-ment there, and I did not want to see

Q. Did you give any opinion in favor of hat proclamation?

A. I did not give any opinion against t. I was in favor of civil government unil Congress could meet, and establish a covernment there. I did not want all chaos left there, and no form of civil government whatever. I was not in favor of inything or opposed to anything particularly. I was simply in favor of having a covernment there. I did not pretend to give my judgment as to what it should be: ve my judgment as to what it should be I was perfectly willing to leave it to the civil department, and asked no person what I should do in my duties—I was willing to take all the responsibility; and did not want to give my views as to what the civil branch of the government should do

O. Some of those Governors were mili-ary officers and held rank in the army A. That was during the rebellion. Mr ohnson was military Governor in Ten-gessee, and General Hamilton in Texas

nessee, and General Hamilton in Texas.
Do not recollect that there were any other
military Governors. The others were provisional or military Governors. I looked
upon them equally as provisional.
By Mr. Thomas—You have stated your
opinion as to the rights and privileges of
General Lee and his soldiers. Do you
mean that to exclude any political rights?
A. I have explained that I did not.
There was no difference of opinion on
this point between President Johnson and
me; but there was as to whether the parole gave them any privileges or rights.
By Mr. Eldridge—He claiming that it
did not, and you that it did?
A. He claiming that the time must come
when they could be tried and punished,
and I claiming that the time would not
come, except by a violation of their parole. I claimed that I gave them no polizical privilege, but that I had the right,
as military commander, to arrange terms

all printege, but that I had the right illiary commander, to arrange term urrender which would protect the live hose prisoners. I believe that it is beded by everybody that I had that t. I know that Mr. Lincoln conceded

resident expressed to you the opinion at General Lee, or others, who had the efit of parole, should be tried and pu

A. I can not say, positively, what I have eard him say on that subject. I have eard him say as much, perhaps, in his

heard him say on that subject. I have heard him say as much, perhaps, in his published speeches last summer, as I ever heard him say at all upon that subject. I have heard him say at all upon that subject. I have heard him say, and I think I have heard him say twice in his speeches, that if the North carried the elections by members enough, to give them, with the Southern members, a majority, why would they not be the Congress of the United States. I have heard him say that several times. By Mr. Williams—When you say the North you mean the Democratic party of the North, or, in other words, the party favoring his policy?

A. I mean if the North carried enough members in favor of the admission of the South. I did not hear him say that he would recognize them as a Congress. I merely heard him ask the question why would they not be the Congress. I heard him say that in one or two speeches. Do not recollect where.

By Mr. Boutwell—Have you heard him make a remark kindred to that elsewhere?

A. Yes; I have heard him say that aside from his speeches, in conversation. I cannot say just when; it was probably about that same time.

Q. Have you heard him, at any time, make any remark on the suggestion concerning the legality of Congress. with

SADDLERY.

MOUNT, W. J.-Manufacturer and Dealer in
Mount, W. J.-Manufacturer and Dealer in
Kalles, &c., 142 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. UPHOLSTERER.
NICHOLS, WILL. M.—Awning and
Maker, Upholstery of all kinds, north
ner Third and Market sts. WEHMHOFF, HENRY-House and Steam TIN AND SHEET IRON.

ITHGOW, J. S. & CO.—Northwest corner of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

J. NICHOLSON, Tin Roofing Establishment, Tin and Sheet-Iron ware, Stove and Hollow ware, etc., No. 81 Green st., near Third. VARIETIES.

POGERS, A. G. & SON-House Furnishing
L Emperium, No. 145 south side Market st., bet. WATCHES AND JEWELRY. WATCHES AND THE Wain St. - P. Watches. Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver-Ware.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

what I thought about it, but not what said. I know that immediately after the close of the rebellion there was a very fine feeling manifested in the South, and I thought we ought to take advantage of it as soon as possible; but I am sure that there has been an evident change there. I may have expressed my views to the President; I do not recollect particularly. I do not suppose there were any newspan. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 3 A. M. A. Yes. And I understood Mr. Johnson's to be so too. That was my opinion. I never heard the President say the plan was to be temporary, but I was satisfied every body looked upon it as simply temporary, until Congress met.

Q. You stated that the President's proclamation was a continuation of the prolamation was a continuation of the pro-ject submitted by Mr. Lincoln. I wish to inquire of you whether you ever compared ese to ascertain whether they are the They were substantially the same, if not the very same.

[On July 20, General Grant, being resalted, said he had had a conversation with the President, in company with Gen. Hillyer, but that nothing important transpired. General Grant also testified in reference to the Maryland election troubles. The President had determined to use the military power in behalf of Governor Swann, but General Grant called attention to the law on the subject, which changed his views and determination. Eventually some troops, about 1,500, were

his column at the rate of \$1 50 per line intent to kill. OYD'S LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—A National Business College, N.E. corner Jefferson and Third sts. Brown is looked upon as one of the greatest dare-devils of her sex in this communi-CARRIAGES.

PYREY, W. F.-Carriage and Buggy Mann
Of facturer-repairing done in the best mannerJefferson si., bet. Sixth and Seventh. not only led a life of open prostitution, but has stained her hands in the blood of sevral men. About two years ago she shot PROULE & MANDEVILLE-Fine Clothing and killed a man named Kean, who kept drinking saloon at the corner of DEPPEN, HENRY-Merchant Tailor, No. 12. Hancock and Marshall streets. This deed the accidental discharge of his gun. was committed at the saloon of Chris. Myers, on the corner of Green and Clay fired at Covington on Saturday morning, streets. She was sentenced to the peni- at the foot of Gerard street, the body of a entiary for three years, but was subse- drowned man rose to the surface of the quently pardoned. Not more than six water near the foot of Greenup street, and onths afterward, she attempted to kill was hauled ashore. Charlie Williams, her paramour, by cut- Several new plays are in rehearsal at ng his throat from ear to ear. In this the Louisville Theater. Among them is the would have succeeded had it not been the splendid drama of the Woman in or the interference of policemen Thomas | White.

KENNEDY & IRWIN-Coal Dealers, No. 102% Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson. H UGHES, N. W.-Wholesale and Retail Dea DENEDICT, D.S. & SONS-Grocers and Com-mission Merchants, No. 111 Main st., bet Third McHEE, CUNNINGHAM & CO.-Wholesa DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merch ants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main WILDER, E. & CO.-Wholesale Druggisto WILDER, J. B. & CO.-Wholesale Druggist No. 154 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. MURRAY, N. H.-Steamboat Drug Store, N. 6 4th st. Prescriptions compounded at all hour

man named Patterson, and is believed to nave murdered two or three other men.

Women of this stamp are not easily silled. They can stand more cold steel silled. They can stand more cold steel second time if he knows himself, and he had a transgements for outling said jail, and for that purpose appoint the following committee to advertise for contracts for said jail, and for that purpose appoint the following committee to advertise for contracts for said jail, and for that purpose appoint the following committee to advertise for contracts for said jail, and for that purpose appoint the following comm some years ago, she stabbed and killed a man to get blocked into a tier of thirteen man named Patterson, and is believed to ladies, whose skirts utterly forbid any and bullets than they should be able to is apt to think he does in his lucid mostand for the good of society.

HART & MAPOTHER-All kinds of Printing, Lithographing, and Engraving-S. E. conner Third and Market sts. Martin Corcoran was arrested on Sixth 1 FACTURING COMPANY—Corner of Ninth and West Jefferson streets. All kinds of Furniture manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, at the lowest Western prices. street, by Lieut. Needy and Officer O'Conner, charged with the killing of Thomas Connors. He was immediately taken be-CUES' VARIETY STORE-Nos, 78 and 80 fore the Police Court, where he waived an examination and gave a bond in \$2,000 to HIBBITT & SON-Wholesale and Retail Grocers, 72 Market st., south side, bet. 2d and 3d answer the charge before the Circuit Court. The circumstances of the killing, HIBBITT & SON-Wholesale and Retail Grocers, No. 72 Market st., bet. Second and Third. as we learned them from the officers men-HATS--FURNISH'G GOODS. tioned, are as follows: On the 4th of July CREEN & GREEN-Hats, Furs, and Furnishing Goods-corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville; 42 College street, Nashville. last Connors got into a fight with some man whose name we did not learn, on Twelfth and Main streets, in which Cor-McBRIDE, A.-Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, No. 75 Third st. coran interfered and held Connors whilst his antagonist beat him. After the fight was over Connors abused Corcoran for his MERZ, F. W.-Louisville Architectural Foun-dry and Ornamental Iron Works, Green st. bet. Second and Third. a very severe wound. Connors was im mediately taken to the Infirmary, and died a fit subject for robbery. Fortunately the Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne Cooper, but it is there last Sunday from his injuries. Cor- very few people who are blessed with ideas coran is a tin smith on Fifth street, be- are also gifted with a desire to impart

SINCERE, E.-No. 122 Main street under Na-tional Hotel, Spectacles Optical and Mathemat-The new St. Aloysius (Catholic) urch, at the corner of Seventh and Bakewell streets, in Covington, Ky., was dedicated Sunday. Father Kuhr celebrated high mass at 10 o'clock, A. M., after HARS.AN, JNO. M. -ATTORNEY AT LAW, Louisville, Ky. Office Jefferson street, oppowhich the dedication sermon was preached by Bishop Carrell. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. Previous to the dedication, there was a procession of the various Catholic benevolent societies of Covington and Newport. bearing many beautiful banners. The procession was one of the largest ever witnessed in this city. It was accompan-ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT-C. C. RU-S FER, Proprietor, Nos. 65 and 67 Fifth st., bet. ied by six bands of music.

PETITIONERS IN BANKRUPTCY.—Since the 1st of October, 1867, there have been folks generally. Do you see enterprise-161 petitions in bankruptcy filed in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Kentucky, in this city; yesterday, the following named individuals filed their petiions: M. E. Denham, Somerset, Ky.; J. D. Richardson, Pulaski county, Ky.; Samnel Wilkerson, Adair county, Ky.; David Clark, Muhlenburg county, Ky.; L. D. Hardin, Mound City, Ill.

The Ladies' Fair was again a fine success last night. Everything was deightful. We were handsomely patronzed at Mrs. Maxcey's refreshment table where we enjoyed a rich feast. A richer ne could not be found at the best hotel. Mrs. M. is extremely popular with the many boarders at her stand. They regret that the establishment is not a permanen

GREINA GREEN.-There have been fifty three elopements within the last two nonths, which have been consummated at the Bruner House in Jeffersonville,

LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

-The most "taking" men in this com

it doesn't follow that they are dishonest.

to his anxious family for three or four

-Umbrellas, ponche-blankets, slouch

-In the month of October, the oper

-The new style of street-car will

cise. We observe that few of the lady

passengers are troubled by depositing

their fare in the Slawson box. The

money or ticket sis almost invariably

-That was a glorious rain yesterday.

It rid the town of dust and evoked the

heart-felt gratitude of all classes of our

years, a son of Mr. Thomas Reed, of Cov

ington, while out hunting, on Saturday,

had one of his hands badly shattered by

-While a Democratic salute was being

passed through masculine fingers into the

other receptacle.

con, an altercation took place in front a prospect of a rise in the Ohio. y., between Oscar H. Burbridge and A. Morey, resulting in the latter being not dangerously wounded. It appears he last number of the Cynthiana News, the accommodating Adams Express mesof which Morey is the editor, contained sengers for Eastern papers of the latest an article reflecting severely upon the dates. was in command in Kentucky. Morey out of a job yesterday. came to Covington a few days since on while he was standing in front of the nati the other day. He took involuntary ffice of Detective Clint Butts, talking passage to Porkopolis and didn't get back with that gentleman, Mr. Oscar Buroridge, a brother of the General, stepped days. Imagine his feelings. up and spoke to both of them. Pres- - Messrs. Garrabrant & Pratt, of the tly. Butts walked away, thinking that Central Passenger Railway, have conthey wished to have a private talk. Bur- tracted for a number of light one-horse ridge and Morey remained in conversa- cars to be placed upon the Fourth street tion a short time, during which it seems | line, for the purpose of increasing the the former told the latter that he would number of trips, and thereby better achad appeared in his paper. Morey denied | will be received about the 15th of Decem the authorship of the article, but told Bur- ber. Others will also be ordered for the he would tell him who wrote it. Then they -The universal suffrage Train-George parted, and Morey, it appears, immedi- Francis, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and porrowed a pistol from William Jarrell, day. the bar-keeper of the hotel. Armed with this weapon, he paraded the streets all the hats, street-cars, and other rainy-day con forenoon of Saturday, asking of quite veniences were in general demand yester a number of persons if they had seen Mr. day. It was rather damp. Burbridge. About noon, the two met in front of the Planters' House, when the tions of the Freedmen's Savings and Trus conversation in regard to the abusive Company in this city were as follow: Dearticle, above referred to, was renewed. posits, \$14,406 42; drafts, \$15,940 96; to-Finally Morey called Burbridge a liar, tal due depositors, \$49,924 00. when the latter raised his cane and struck nim. Morey then retreated a few steps and commenced feeling for a weapon whereupon Mr. Burbridge drew a pistol and shot him, the ball taking effect in his right side, producing a painful, though not dangerous, wound. Morey continued his flight after his adversary fired, and, it said, did not stop until he was safely in entually some troops, about 1,500, were t to Baltimore to be used in case of a his room at the Planters' House. Detect-

> ed, stepped up to Mr. Burbridge, and, taking his pistol away from him, placed -We understand that the lessees of the im under arrest. Subsequently he un-Main street railway take possession of the lerwent an examination before Esquire rancis, resulting in his being held to bail -The Gas Company has made a pur n the sum of \$1,000 for shooting with chase of forty thousand bushels of coal, which will insure gas light until an ample THE FEMALE DESPERADO. - Ann Brown, supply of coal can be received from Pittse woman who was so frightfully cut by -W. T. Samuels, Esq., State Auditor, osh Drake, at her house on Marshall was in the city yesterday. treet, last Friday night, is said to be in -Towards evening yesterday, the atfair way of recovery. Drake has not mosphere became several degrees cooler een heard from since his escape, and is than it has been for two or three days ot likely to be overhauled. This woman Winter is not far off. -Our market never was more abundan ly stocked with fish, game, and oysters Within the past few years she has than it is at present. -William Reed, aged about fiftee

ive Butts, who is also a constable, being

near at hand when the altercation occur

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKS

BADLEY & GILBERT—Publishers, B D sellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, Manufacturers of Blank Books, Paper and Bo Boxes of all kinds, corner Third and Green, o ite the P.O.

CLARKE, JOHN W.-Bookseller and Station er-Cards Engraved, Initials and Monogram executed plain or colored—123 Fourth, second does

COMMISSION.

KINSELLA & HAYDON-Dealers in Dry Goods, 139 Market st., north side, near Preston

ENGRAVING:

FURNITURE.

GROCERIES

HARDWARE.

M in Hardware, No. 75 Third st.

INSURANCE.

KENNEDY, BENJ. D.—Insurance—Life, Fl.
and Inland Cargo. Office, 142 W. Main st.

IRON WORKS.

LIQUORS.

MATHEMATICAL.

MUSIC.

TRIPP, LOUIS—Dealer in Plano-Fortes, Cabl net Organs, and Musical Merchandise, Nos. 9: and 94 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

PROFESSIONAL.

PAPER DEALER.

REAL ESTATE.

DOWLES & BARBOUR, opposite Bank B Kv. 78 Main st., buy, sell, rent, and collect.

RESTAURANT.

FER, Proprietor, Nos. 65 and 67 Fifth st., bain and Market.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver-Ware Watches repaired.

KITTS & WERNE-Diamonds, Watches, Silver-Ware, Jewelry, and Plated Goods No. 14

John Oxenford will write a series of "American Sketches" for the London Leader. He is friendly; but what does

he know of us, after a few weeks' visit?

PLANING MILLS.

By, B. & CO.-Planing Mill, 56 Press
below Main.

CARDNER & CO. - Wholesale Groce

per month.

Ryan and Carter Tiller, who were in sight —Among the serious mistakes of life is when she assailed Williams. He the taking of a Miss who is very much was killed sometime after by a sol- older or younger than yourself; one who dier. The late bloody rencounter simply wants your money and perhaps between her and Drake grew out of her your life; or one who won't miss you when between her and Drake grew out of her affection for the miniature of Williams, which she wore about her neck. She has been keeping a house of ill-fame in this for yourself.

your life; or one who won't miss you when you are away. The more misses you make of such Misses as these the better the hits for yourself.

WHEREAS, The City Council and Jefferson County Levy Court have failed to gare in a joint plan for building a new jail for Jefferson County, the Levy Court

ity for four or five years, but Nashville, -Among the luxuries of a performance reity for four or five years, but Nashvine, at a place of amusement is for a gentle-pose to make arrangement at a place of amusement is for a gentle-pose to make arrangement are those of thirteen said jail, and for that purp

A MURDERER ARRESTED.—Yesterday herd Fair at Masonic Temple. Of course all who like to be importuned by the fair

managers will be there. -A regular meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons was held in the

Board of Health rooms last night. -We've had but one Bloody Monday. Yesterday was one of our many muddy Mondays.

-Two fatal accidents occurred on the Nashville road yesterday. They are par- the property of the city of Louisville ticularized elsewhere in the Journal.

-Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette is still in Washington city. -Ideas, like cannon balls, are useful only when in motion. The man or woman | were those of Julia (Miss Isadora Camaction, whereupon the latter struck the | who keeps within his or her own brain a former in the head with a stone, inflicting thought that is worth coming out is grossly port.) It is saying a great deal to admi and wickedly unjust to mankind; and is

tween Main and the river, and Connors | them to others in the speediest time. The multiplication table don't show the pro- | their interest by referring to our busines cess, but it is a fact nevertheless in relation to ideas, that the more you give away the more there is left. -If a man is in a brown study, he tips his head forward; if he feels jolly, it is oughfare in the United States. By proper tipped backward; if he is in a tight place, and feels deucedly concerned about some matter of account, his hat goes down to his ears with a blow; if he feels especially elastic and rose-colorish, and yet not downright jolly, his tile sits lightly upon the top of his head; if he feels a little

> tiveness, his hat goes one side; and if he ward at angle of 45. -Vigor tells-and tells the right story. It does much-everything for mankind and t is vigor on its feet with an eye looking right and left. Do you see a bright ideait is the birth of brain-vigor. Do you see successful merchant, lawyer, doctor, parson, editor, or what not-it is vigor kept up to the standard, working, productive point. With vigor, intelligently directed, there is no such word as fail. It can't be found in the dictionary of life;

loose, with an inclination to don't-care-a-

not even in the 1867th edition, with the freshest appendix at that. THE LADY'S DREAM. BY THOMAS HOOD. Alast I have walked through life
Too heedless where I trod—
Nay, helping to trample my fellow-worn
And fill the burial sod,
Forgetting that even the sparrow falls
Not unmarked of God!

I drank the richest draughts, And ate whatever was good; Fish and fiesh and fowl and fruit Supplied my hungry mood; But I never remembered the wret That starve for want of food!

I dressed as the nobles dress— In cloth of silver and gold, With slik and satin and costly furs In many an anple fold— But I never remembered the naked limbs That froze with winter's cold!

JEFFERSON CRIMINAL COURT.

HON. G. W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE-NOVEMBER TERM, 1867-SEVENTH DAYS PROCEED-INGS. -Although the river is low, our river

The second week of the term was open men are in high spirits just now. There's ed yesterday, and the following business transacted: Commonwealth vs. James Grant. Bail munity are the photographers. But, bereduced to \$200, and defendant recognized cause they "take" so many fine pietures, in said amount.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Hicks. Mo--Our thanks are hereby expressed to ion for new trial made, and grounds filed. The jury commissioners having failed to report a sufficient number of jurors for this term of the court, the Sheriff was orered to summon twenty-five additional pel -A young friend of ours went aboard jurors for next week.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Batts, murder of O'Neil in Portland last summer. A number of witnesses for the prosecution were examined, when the case was laid over until to-day. FOR TRIAL TO-DAY.

In addition to the case of Andrew Batts, the following were assigned for trial yesterday and to-day. Most of them will probay stand over: Daniel Hodgen, malicious oting: John Graff, attempt to ravish an infant; Silas Johnson, larceny; Henry mith, James Rickets, and others, rape; Chris. Akin, burglary; W. P. Hahn, misdemeanor; Gotleib Jannerick, rape; The-Snyder, larceny; E. G. Penny, malicious shooting; Wolf Kahn and Kate Scott, arn; Henry Snyder and Henry Hager, on

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

The usual Monday morning crowd was n hands at the Police Court yesterday, and the business was of such a character that the Court was detained in session until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon least have the good effect of keeping the Nine cases of drunk and disorderly were disposed of, and the following other cases: gentlemen's politeness in constant exer-Jacob Brown, assault and battery on Ed. Martin; discharged.

Pat. Fayhay, a small boy, stealing min ral water from one Miller; sent to the louse of Refuge. Chas. Ballou and George Pfeiffer, rob-

ng John McCready; discharged. Clement Backe, arson in Bowling Green, Ky.; sent to Bowling Green. Pat. Leonard and John Hunt, robbing Ann Duff; discharged.

Mollie Johnson, stealing clothes from Mrs. Hardy; discharged. George Washington, a negro, burglary 500 to answer. Jas. Little, stealing from Frank Zugen

im; discharged. Martin Corcoran, killing Thos. Conners Pat. Sheehey, killing H. Kuhbauck

2,000 to answer. Several peace warrants were also dis osed of.

FURTHER ACTION BY THE COUNTY LEV COURT-THE PLAN OF MR. BRADSHAV READOPTED-COMMITTEE APPOINTED T

Pursuant to adjournment for two weeks the Jefferson County Levy Court met yesterday morning. Present, Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge: John B. Sargent, Clerk; Magistrates R. V. Sprøwl, W. W. Young, John C. Rudy, J. G. Melone, Noah Hobbs, J. B Briscoe, Geo. T. Vernon, A. G. Watts. O. Hite, John T. Bate, John Downing, John S. Hays, E. W. Cannon, R. H. Stonestreet and S. A. Gaar.

On motion, the vote adopting the plan of Mr. H. P. Bradshaw for a new jail was

plan was readopted. Squire Sprowl then offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:,

herefore resolve to im under the statute provided for the the County Judge and Attorney.

The following resolution was then introduced by Squire Cannon, and also adopt-

Resolved That a committee, consisting of Magistrates Cannon, Melone, and Sprowl, the County Judge and Attorney, be and is hereby appointed to petition the Legislature of Kentucky to allow this the Legislature of Kentucky to allow this Court to levy a tax upon all the property in the County, both real and personal, to defray the expenses of keeping up the roads of the County, of building bridges and of building a jail; and further, that the same tax levied for jail purposes upon the county shall be likewise levied upon the property of the city of Louisville.

We have rarely seen a "stock" per formance so creditable to the company as was that of the Hunchback last night at the theater. The most noticeable role eron), and Helen (Miss Fanny Daven that we did not regret the detention of an indubitable fact.

To Hotel Keepers .- All who know how to keep hotel may learn something to columns and reading the advertisemen headed "Office Pennsylvania Railroad Company." The hotels and eating houses offered for lease are on the greatest thormanagement they can be made profitable whether taken separately or collectively.

-"Will it pay?" is a great and a clever question. Very well would it be if everybody not only asked, but answered it be fore putting words into deeds. It is an excellent query to ponder, and would save many an error, and pain, and morti fication.

CITY ITEMS.

Go to Stowe's Gallery, corner o ourth and Green streets, for fine oil and water color portraits, porcelain pictures and plain photographs.

Crocus stands in new forms, and all inds of hyacinth holders at Rogers's House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south ide market, bet. Fourth and Fifth. n23 d2 Go to the Masonic Temple Clothing

and Furnishing Store for gloves, hosiery and under-wear. no20 dtf

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS. Ladies, please call and examin-THE Debates of the Second Ses the Elizabeth Reception Hoop Skirt at the Kentucky Hoop Skirt Manufactory ongressional Globe and Appendix (for bindand Ladies' Fancy Goods Emporium, No 6 Masonic Temple, Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green. no20 dtf

INTERESTING TO LADIES.-The largest and most complete stock of boys', youths' American Bible Society and Depository. and children's clothing that was ever brought to this city has just been received at Masonic Temple Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson.

WOOD.

The Democratic jubilee at Cincin

ati last Friday night was a grand affair.

Fifty thousand persons, it is estimated,

were made by Judge Thurman, Mr. Val-

landigham, Dr. Kincaid, the Hon. Otto

Dresel, and others. Letters were read

from distinguished men in various parts

this moment received. My official duties here refuctantly con

My official duties here reflectantly compel me to forego the pleasure of taking part in your celebration. The Legislature of the Commonwealth will assemble in a few days, and the claims of public business forbid my absence even for a day.

The triumph of the Democracy in the late elections is worthy of popular demonstration. It should evoke in every quarter the gratitude of all patriots.

The glorious results come laden with

The glorious results come laden with hope, and are full of meaning. There are risible signs upon our political sky which

They indicate that the free people of

this republic intend to maintain and per-petuate that systen of representative gov-ernment as handed down to them, and that it shall be administered by the white

eoration is to take place, rests is the mu-tual dependence, reciprocal action and reaction of the several parts on each other. While we lend a hearty and patri-otic support to the General Government in its constitutional vigor and unity, let us never forget that the blessings intended

us never lorget that the plessings intended to be secured by it can never be realized, unless the reserved rights of coequal and sovereign States, which adopted and are protected by it, are upheld and preserved intact as a system of check and balance to keep that government within its pre-scribed constitutional orbit. Kentucky rejoices to know that the

Kentucky rejoices to know that the voice of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York announces in thunder tones that be

ath the angry contests of party electric cable, connecting North

I am, respectfully, yours, J. W. STEVENSON.

ice for and so much to prepare for

is so at variance with every theor

rters monopolize the virtue and intence of the nation, and its opponents:

General

Nitrous Oxide Gas

OFFICE 154 FIFTH STREET,
Nearly opposite the New Market Building,
mari5 dlyst

PIANOS!

10 SECOND - HAND PIANOS,

SOCIETIES.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!

A stated meeting of LOUISVILLE COMMANDERY (No. 1) KNIGHTS TEM-PLAR will be held at their Asylum THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 28, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is desired.

Office Pennsylvania Railroad Co.,

amantely or collectively, the Union me to at Pitsburg, the Logan House at Al-and the Dining salcon in the Harrisburg to ror a term of years, commencing on or be hotels at Pittsburg and Alboona are fur throughout in the best manner.

ed throughout in the best manner. must be expressly understead that the Rail-Company will require that all of these estab-nents shall be kept in a strictly first-class ner for the convenience and comfort of pas-

anner for the convenience and comfort of pa-ngers patronizing its line. Proposals will be addressed to John M. Kennedy nairman of Special Committee, No. 305 Arc rect, Philadelphia. n25 difaul

(UESDAY) EVENTAL (Clock. A punctual attendance is desired).

By order of the Commandery.

WM. C. MUNGER

Recorder pro

THE Pennsylvania Railroad

good instruments, 7,6%, and 6 octaves. A full stock of new Steinway's, Gabler's, and others at lowest D. P. FA

The following is

John Quincy Adams:

QUINCY, Nov. 20. The following is the letter of the Hon

took part in the proceedings. Sp

of the Union. We subjoin the ex

letter of Governor Stevenson:

GINTLEMEN: Your favor of the 15th November, inviting me to participate in a festival and grand jubilee to be given by the Democracy of the cities of Cincinnati, Covington, and Newport, on the 23d inst., is this moment received. Cord Wood!

All kinds constantly on hand.

Sawed Wood!

Sawed Wood!

Split Wood!

Kindling Wood! Kindling Wood!

WE sell for eash and lower than

FLETCHER & JENKINS,

LADIES, ATTENTION JUST RECEIVED CMBROIDERED Skirts, \$1;

VARIETIES.

the electric cable, connecting North and South, East and West, still groans with messages of love.

In the language of a distinguished statesman of the Empire State, I think I can say for the people of this Commonwealth:

CHEAP LACE STORE To H. A. Rattermann and others, Com-

No. 103% Fourth Street, CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Messrs. H. A. Rattermann and others, Sarah C. Moody, &c., against Carrie C. Moody, &c. Committee:

Gentlemen: Nothing would give me a
heartier satisfaction than an opportunity
to meet the Democracy of Cincinnati,
Covington, and Newport, such as your
kind invitation offers, had it been in my
power to leave home at the time; and especially at a time when there is so much
to rejoice for and so much to prepare for BY virtue of a decree of the Louis

Marshal's Sale.

attempt to deprive the coner stages and of the nation, by the revolutionary violence of a hostile faction, has been thwarted by the angry growl of the awakening people, but the yet more dangerous, if more distant, plot against the very citadel of Democratic principle, the wight of self-covernment, which is embodoolfolk, &c., vs. J.W.Craig's heirs,) In k, &c. vs. same Ch'cy

ied in the Congressional plan of reconstruction, may yet succeed.

The scheme of introducing ten States to this Union, which have been so manipulated in the interest of the ruling party that a class, inferior in number and descent, destitute of property or education, brutalized by ages of barbarism and degraded by centuries of slavery, shall, by organic laws, be fastened upon the neck of the superior, abler, and more numerous

A TRACT OF LAND

angerous to constitutional government then imposed by a party for the purpose perpetuating its power, and is defended gence of the hatten, and its opponents are too ignorant, too wicked, and too "dis-loyal" to be trusted.

This dangerous heresy has been re-buked, but it must be crushed, and then we may hope for a return of peace, and a new era of calm, constitutional govern-I regret very much that I cannot be with

you, and that an absence from home de-layed my reception of your letter. With much respect, I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, JOHN Q. ADAMS. Merchants and others who cannot to home to dine in the middle of the day, find the noon lunch set by Pargny, of the International, a great benefit to their in-

BOBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, ROBT. L. MAITLAND, 1 WILLIAM WRIGHT. \$ 1029 dawlf

COLTON W. H. SHADOAN, DENTIST, Louisville, Ky. #2"Nitrous oxide gas used in ex-tracting teeth. "25" of the contracting teeth." DENTAL ASSOCIATION

APAMPHLET Laces, Embroideries, Edging, MOST THRILLING INTEREST. Linen Handkerchiefs (plain and GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN'S embroidered), Cuffs and Collars

Kansas will win the world's applause As the sols champion of woman's cause; so light the bonires! Have the flags unfurled! To the Banner State of all the world. Per single copy.....er dozen The Entire Proceeds variety of Fancy Goods AMERICAN EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.

THIRTY SPEECHES IN TWO WEEKS.

PUBLISHED BY PRESCOTT & HUME, Propri-tions of the DARKELLA DALLY ASSESSED.

A CONTROL OF THE PROPRIES OF THE PROPRIES OF THE PROPRIES OF THE PROPRIES ASSOCIATION, SPARK BOW (ROOM IF), New YORK.

Send in your orders. It is the most important political work of the age. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, DORA SHULZ'S

The Union Champion in England The Fenian Champion in America The Woman's Champion in Kansa

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, SUSAN B. ANTHONY, The Pioneers of Woman's Rights Movement, in their return from their Triumphant Victory in ansas, will address the People of LOUISVILLE WEISIGER HALL On Wednezday, Nov. 27, 1867,

ON

THE GREAT REVOLUTION! THE FUTURE
OF AMERICA! UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE,
THE HASIS OF THE NEW REPUBLIC,
Tickets (to all parts of the house) 30 cents; Reserved seats 75 cents.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture to commence
at 7½ o'clock. Corner.

The entire proceeds for the benefit of the merican Equal Rights Association.

OFFICE 37 Park Row (Room 17), New York.

125 d3

SUNDRIES-

350 cases Cove Oysters: 150 boxes Layer Raisins; 500 boxes Fire-Crackers; just received by n 3 d3 GARDNER & CO.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Fruit Land-26 acres bany. Will be sold in two lots of 13 acres each
Apply to R LYNCH, Journal office. n25 d3 FOR RENT-A Cottage on Chestnorth side. For further particulars apply to F. VAN SEGGERN, No. 32 East Madison street, be-ween Clay and Shelby streets. FOR SALE-A Farm in Union

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-A two-story House,

WANTED.

WANTED-An Agent-One in gs cash. PEARSON & HARMON, 151 Washing m street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED TO BORROW-\$3,000 business property in the heart of the city. Address S. W. W., Louisville P. O. n25 dtf WANTED-Situation-An expert

WANTED to BORROW-\$7,500. WANTED-Partner-On 1st Jan-

ACENTS WANTED.

Clothes-line is all it purports to be."-N. I pendent. Address the AMERICAN WIRE 162 Broadway, N. Y. ni3 dewim PENSES PAID. Circular free O. T. GAREY, Biddeford, Me.

WANTED-AGENTS SMITH'S BIBLE DICTIONARY

For Thirty Days.

nt bronze and stamp gilt from 15

FITCH, LINDSEY, & REUTER

NOTICE OF WARNING

All whom it may concern.

TORREY'S WEATHER STRIPS

FITCH, LINDSEY, & REUTER, Fourth st., next door to National Ho

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Miss DORA SHULZ,

Ladies' Dress and Cloak Making, Dress Trimmings, &c.,

REVOLUTION IN KANSAS. Real Val. and Point Applique Linen and Cambric Insertings, CAMPAIGN IN KANSAS, (plain and embroidered), Illusion Waists, Crochet Laces, Real and Imitation Lace Collars, Ruffling, Tape Trimmings, Nets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Fans, Knitted Worsted Goods, Embroidered Slippers, and a large

> AT LESS THAN NEW YORK COST: If not sold by the 15th of December, it will en be sold at AUCTION to make room for a type importation of Dress Trimmings, &c. Ladies wishing to purchase fine Lace Handker-hiefs for Christmas presents will do well to call arly at

n20 d18 FOURTH STREET. NOTICE.

THE firm of Snyder & Sanders was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th ult. Either partner is authorized to use the aame of the firm in liquidation. The books will be found at the store of Sanders & Johnson, 55 Main street. Nov. 20, 1867. Copartnership. HENRY V. SANDERS, late of Snyder & Sanders, and JOHN T. JOHNSON e of Georgetown, Ky. have formed a copartner pr., under the style of SANDERS & JOHNSON will continue the COMMISSION business in

HENRY V. SANDERS, JOHN T. JOHNSON, Me of Snyder& Sanders. Late of Georgetown, Ky.

SANDERS & JOHNSON, GENERAL

Commission Merchants, 95 Main street, between Third and Fourth ORDERS filled promptly. Liberal advances on consignments.

THE Depository of the Louisville Fourth and n19 dtf 13 Fourth street, second door north of Jefferson. CAROLINA RICE-

TO RENTERS. PARTIES about changing their residences can be accommodated with good furniture cars and careful drivers by leaving their orders at the Real Estate office of J. U. Shaffer, No. 73 Jefferson street, between Second and Third, Prices from \$1 to \$1 to \$p = 1 oad.

125 dec. 125 OFFERS HER ENTIRE STOCK OF Down-Adam Jacobs.

-Abeona, Adam Jacobs. morrow. The Dora is aground at Horn Lake, a little out of the channel. The Mollie Hambleton picked up a snag in the St. Francis river, and damaged her hull slightly. She also collided with the St. Patrick at Commerce during a fog which broke down her starboard gallows Patrick was only slightly damaged.

J. Malista, a well known merchant, was an account with a detective named An-

XLTH CONGRESS.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was adopted, exempting from the provis-ions of the wool tariff act of March 2d all articles actually imported on the 2d, 3d, and 4th of March, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund over

paid duties.
Mr. Edmunds offered resolutions that all moneys received by any officer or em-ployee of the Government, or any depart-ment thereof, from sales of captured or abandoned property in the late insurrec-tionary districts, shall be immediately paid into the Treasury, together with any interest which has been precived thereon

Laid over and ordered to be printed. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution g United States Government with

orth Germany. Mr. Morrell, of Maine, offered a resolu-Dr. Morrell, of Maine, offered a resolu-tion, instructing the Committee on Milita-ry Affairs to inquire into the expediency of immediate reduction in the military forces of the United States; adopted. On motion of Mr. Wilson, a resolution returning the thanks of Congress to Gen-erals Sheridan, Sicklea and Pope, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Sergeant at Arms was directed to arrest Ed-ward T. Danbar and bring him before the bar of the Senate, to answer for contempt of Congress, in refusing to communicate ferred to the Committee on Retri

The Senate then adjourned.

The galleries were crowded. The pro-ceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. Newman Hall. Mr. Ingersoll introduced a bill to pro-hibit the further reduction of currency. Referred to the Committee of Ways and

The Speaker presented the credentials of J. S. Galloday, Representative from the Third District of Kentucky in place of Hise, deceased.

on Elections, stated that there was pending before that committee the application of Mr. Blakely who claimed his seat against Hise. If that claim were allowed then there would not have been any vacancy or any necessity for a new election, therefore, he moved that the credentials of Gallidar he referred to the Cammittee.

The Speaker announced the com-littees of the Fortieth Congress, as follows: On Elections—Dawes, Schofield, Upson, Shellebarger, McClurg, Cook, Chandler,

Ways and Means—Schenck and More-head.

Bauking and Currency—Pomeroy,
Hobbard, of
Western Virginia; Judd, Coburn, Ran-dall, and Barnes.
Pacific Railroad—Price, Higby, Don-nelly, Clark, of Kansas; Mallory, Allison,

iswold, Logan, Maynard, Brooks, and

Niblack.
Appropriations—Stevens, E. B. Washburne, Spaulding, Blair, Beaman, Butler, Kelsey, Phillips, and Nicholson.
Claims—Bingham. Washburn, of Massachusetts: Ward, of New York; Holman, Harding, Cobb, Mercer, Stokes, and Hubbard, of Connecticut. Harding, Cobb, Mercer, Stokes, and Hubbard, of Connecticut.
Commerce—Washburne, of Illinois; Elliott, Dixon, O'Neill, Eggleston, Humphrey, Sawyer, Robinson, of New York;

nd Artell.
Public Lands—Julian, Dreggs, Gloss-renner, Donnelly, Eckley, Anderson, D.

R. Ashley, and Taylor.
Postefices and Post Roads—Farnsworth, of Illinois; Ferry, G. R. Lawrence, R. W. Clark, Lincoln, Lynch, Hill, Fox,

Johnson.

District of Columbia—Ingersoll, Illinois; Walker, Baldwin, McCullough,
Koontz, Woods, Wm. Williams, Halsey,
Van Horn, of New York.

Judiciary—Wilson, of Iowa; Boutwell,
Thos. Williams, of Pennsylvania; Woodbridge, Lawrence, Churchill, Marshall,
Eldridge.

Revolutionary—James Ward, of New

Bldridge.

Revolutionary—James Ward, of New York; Stevens, of N. H.; Munn, Trowbridge, Lawrence, of Ohio; Pabley W. Robertson, Eldridge, Van Anken.

Public Expenditures—Hurlburt, of N. Y.; Broomall, Hubbard, of Iowa; Plants, Brownell, Coburn, Peters, Taber, Getz.

Private Land Claims—Orth, Loughridge, Woodbridge, Woodward, Trimble, Bailey, Benton, Hamilton, Stone.

Manufactures—Morell of Pennsylvania: Ames, Sawyer, Smith of Vermont; Seley, Moore, Laflin, Barnum, Vantrump.

Agriculture—Trowbridge, Lawrence of Pennsylvania; Ross, Newcomb, Fields, Vilton of Ohio; Loughridge, Kitchen,

ashburne.

Indian Affairs—Windom, Hubbard of
wa; Sidney, Clark, Ross, Vanhorn of
ew York; Schofield, Hanks, Laffe,

unger, Military Affairs-Garfield, Pile, Ketchem, Washburne of Indiana; Dodge, Raum, Hawkins, Sitgreaves, Boyer. Militia-Pile of Missouri; Harding, Buckland, Banks, Gravelly, Blair, Shanks, Adams. Archar.

Buckland, Banks, Gravelly, Blair, Shanks, Adams, Archer.

Naval Affairs—Pike, Kelly, Twichell, Stewart, Starkweather, Ferry, Stearns of New Hampshire; Archer, Haight, Foreign Affairs—Banks, Orth, Cullum, Washburne of Wisconsin, McCarthy, Blair, Myers, Robinson of New York; Morgan.

Jorgan. Territory—Ashley, of Ohio; Cullum, farvin, Hunter, Taylor, Mullins, Taffe, Wood of New York; Hotchkiss.

Revolutionary and War of 1812 Penions—Loan, Mullins, Price, Washburn of lassachusetts; Miller.

Select—Washburn of Indiana, Burr, Morrissey.

forrissey. Invalid Pensions—Perham, Vanauken, denjamin, Hamilton, Munn, Miller, Potts-Burr, Fox. Roads and Canals—Cook, Cornell, Wil-

Acous and Canais—Cook, Cornell, Wil-son, of Ohio, Coke, Newcomb, Dodge, Mc-Carthy, Kerr, and Barnum.

Mines and Mining Affairs of California
—Ashley, of Nevada, Dreggs, Ashley, of Ohio, Ferris, Hunter, Mallory, Woodward, and Sitterance and Sitgreaves.
Freedmen's Affairs—Elliott, Trimble,
Loan, Paine, Morrill, Baker, Adams, and

Hotchkiss.
Education and Labor-Baker, Corry,
Julian, Boutwell, Wilson, of Pennsylvania,
Cornell, Gravelly, Barnes, and Stone.
Coinage and Weights and Measures—
Kelly, Judd, Smith, Ferris, Hill, Corry,
and Arnel.
Patents—Jenicks, Myers, Chandler,
Brownell, and Peters.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Van

The fight betw.
Comes off to-morro
Virginia shore, 3
mac. Collier was
and held in \$3,000
in Maryland. Ba
The propeller Comes of the comes of the

Horn, New York, Cobb, Moore, New York,

and Nicholson. Revisal and Unfinished Business—Poand, Wilson, of Iowa, Pomeroy, Windom, and Marshall. Mileage—Anderson, Plants, Van Aernam, Raum, and Getz. Accounts—Echels, Arnell, Fields, McPullock

ulloch. Expenditures of the State Department -Arnell, Pike, Finney, R. W. Clarke, and

-Arnell, Pike, Finney, R. W. Clarke, and Humphrey.

Mr. Boutwell, 2-40 P. M., presented the majority report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending the impeachment of President Johnson. It is signed by Boutwell, Thomas, Williams, Lawrence, and Churchill.

After the Clerk had read the majority report for half an hour its further reading The Edinburgh arrived from New Or- report for half an hour its further reading leans, and will leave for Cincinnati to-was dispensed with.
On motion of Mr. Bingham, and on the

high crimes and misdemeanors requiring the interposition of the constitutional power of the House.

Messrs. Wilson, of Iowa, and Wood-bridge join in one minority report, and Messrs. Eddridge and Marshall join in

to amend the national currency act; to allow drawback on articles used in the construction of vessels; to amend section 41 of the national currency act, pledging the faith of the United States to the payment of coin of 5-20 bonds; to define the meaning of the words high crimes and misdemeanors in section 4, article 2, of the Constitution; to repeal the tax on cotton; authorizing the payment of bounties to persons rejected as volunteers who were immediately afterwards drafted and held to service; for the repeal of internal taxes imposed by existing taxes on cotton and productions of mechanical and manufacturing industry, except distilled spirits, malt liquors, and the productions of tobacco; in reference to the annexation of Mexico to the United States; to establish navy yards at Clevefland, Ohio. By Mr. Bingham, to repeal all acts authorizing the Secretary of Treasury to retire and cancel United States notes.

By Mr. Julian, amendatory to preemption laws in reference to additional bounty; directing inquiry into the condition of the states of Maryland, Delaware, &c.; providing for better security of life and property, and promoting commerce on navigable waters flowing in the Gulf of Mexico; giving right of way between St. Louis arsenal and the Mississippi river; for the relief of Lucas county to amend act of April 10th, 1866; for establishing

Louis arsenal and the Mississippi river; for the relief of Lucas county to amend act of April 10th, 1866; for establishing rules and articles for government of the United States army; explanatory of certain acts in reference to the armory and arsenal at Rock Island, III., and declaring eight hours labor a day's work in all cases where laborers, mechanics or artisans may be employed by, or on behalf of the government; to provide for the sale of certain lands and lots on Islands in the Beaufort district of South Carolina; concerning certain lands granted to railroad companies in Michigan and Wisconsin; granting lease of portion of Fort Leavenworth military reservation; to fix the 4th of March, 1867, as the day when the tax bill went into effect; in relation to the public debt.

The bill introduced by Mr. Butler, provides that the national indebtedness be

The bill introduced by Mr. Butler, provides that the national indebtedness be paid in exact accordance with the acts of Congress creating them, that is all debts contracted to be paid in gold to be so paid, and all not so contracted to be paid in lawful money of the United States; to fix the value of legal-tender notes and to provide for, their redemption.

The bill introduced by Mr. Broomall, requires the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem all the legal-tender notes presented at the Treasury for redemption in sums not less than \$10, at the rates of 140 per cent during the first month after the pas-

requires the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem all the legal-tender notes presented at the Treasury for redemption in sums not less than \$10, at the rates of 140 percent during the first month after the passage of this act, 139\(\frac{3}{4}\) during the third month, and so on declining 25 cents per \$100 permont. The object is to fix the value and provide for their ultimate redemption at par.

Mr. Myers declared that the industrial state in this Union a tepublican form of government; contrary also to the deliberate oppointment; contrary also the deliberate oppointment; contrary also the deliberate oppointment; contrary also the deliberate opp

Mr. Myers declared that the industrial interests of the country in which taxes were imposed and cheerfully met to put down the rebellion and treason descressuch lessening of their burdens as is consistent with the payment of interest on the national debt and a gradual extinguishment of its principle. To that the policy of Congress is to reduce taxation wherever it imperils the existence of the development of any industry or the industry of the people.

Mr. Eggleston offered a resolution ad Kerr.
Ways and Means—Schenck and MoreMr. Myers declared that the industrial

event a further contraction of currency nd a further conversion of currency into nds, the interest and principal of which

bonds, the interest and principal of which are payable in gold.

The House proceeded to the consideration, as a privileged question, of the resolution offered by Mr. Robinson, of New York, in reference to the treatment of naturalized American citizens in Great Britain, and calling for the impeachment of Minister Adams.

Britain, and casing so that for Minister Adams.

Mr. Robinson addressed the House in an hour's speech, when the resolution was referred to the Foreign Committee.

Mr. Spalding offered a resolution, directing that no committee shall be authorized ing that no committee shall be are and papers.

ing that no committee shall be authorized hereafter to send for persons and papers to examine witnesses or travel at the public expense without further orders by the House. Adopted.

Just before the adjournment, Mr. Kelsey introduced a bill declaring the effect of impeachment by the House of Representatives of the President, or any civil officer of the United States which was read twice and referred to the ich was read twice and referred to the

addiciary Committee. Subsequently Mr. Blaine moved to lay not the table the motion to reconsider see vote referring, so that the bill could ot be brought back by a motion to recon-der the reference.

of be brought to the reference.

Mr. Pike offered a resolution declaring hat, in the judgment of the House, it is annecessary to proceed further at present requirements of the process of nnecessary to proceed further at present with building and equipping ships of var. Adopted. Mr. Washburne, of Wis., offered a reso-

Mr. Washburne, of Wis., offered a reso-lution declaring that in the present finan-cial condition of the country any further purchases of territory are inexpedient, and that this House will hold itself under no obligation to vote money to pay for any such purchases, unless there is a greater necessity for the same than now exists. He explained that he did not in-tend his resolution to apply to Welmasia tend his resolution to apply to Walrussia, but he meant by it to give notice to Denmark and all the world that the House would not itself be bound to pay for any territory. He moved to suspend the rules. The rules were suspended—33 to 43—and the resolution was introduced and

Mr. Butler offered a resolution, reciting are nutter one ea a resolution, reciting that by the act of February 25, 1862, one per cent of the coin revenue of the United States was set apart as a sinking fund, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House of the amount of ch sinking fund, &c. The resolution vas adopted. Mr. Pike introduced a bill declaring St.

uis, Mo., a port of entry. Referr Committee on Commerce. Adjourned.

ELEHART, IND., Nov. 25.

Weston left here at five minutes after 5 o'clock. He passed Wishawaka, 19 miles from the end of the 100 mile trip, at seven

fifty-six.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.

Weston arrived at South Bend, Indiana, at 9 o clock to-night and abandoned his fifth attempt to make 100 miles in twenty-four hours. Road heavy all the way.

Ratemore, Nov. 25. BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.
The fight between Collier and Kelly

omes off to-morrow at daybreak on the Virginia shore, 30 miles down the Potonac. Collier was arrested this morning, and held in \$3,000 bail to keep the peace and held in \$3,000 bail to keep the peace in Maryland. Bail was given.
Milwackee, Nov. 25.
The propeller Colorado and several vessels are ashore in this vicinity. The wind WASHINGTON.

IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT.

SYNOPSIS OF THE MAJORITY AND MI-NORITY REPORTS.

abuse of appointing, pardoning, and veto powers; in the corrupt interference in elections, and, generally, in the commission of acts amounting to high crimes and misdemeanors under the Constitution. And upon the recital it was charged with the most general daty of inquiring into the official conduct of the President of the United States, and of reporting whether he had seen guilty of any acts which were designed or calculated to werthrow, subvert, or corrupt the Govern-

And misdemeano.

Sition of the constitution of the country, is the usurpation to appear the port until Wednesday ext week.

Ar. Wilson, of Iowa, presented a might preport declaring that President of the unit wednesday ext week.

The whole subject was postponed until Wednesday of next week.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

To reduce and reorganize the military establishment of the United States;

sestablishment of the United

with submitted and the view of the law herein presented, the committee are of opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, is guilty of high crimes and misdemeasors, requiring the interposition of the constitutional powers of this House; in that upon the final surrender of the rebell armies and the overthrow of the rebellion the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, neglected to convene the Congress of the United States that by its aid and authority legal and constitutional measures might have been adopted for the organization of loyal and constitutional governments in the States which were lately in rebellion.

States then in recent rebellion conventions of persons, many of whom were known traitors who had been organized in an attempt to overthrow the Government of the United States, and urged and directed such conventions to frame constitutions for such States.

In that he thereupon assumed to accept, ratify, and confirm certain so-called constitutions named by such illegal and treasonable assemblages of persons, which constitutions were never submitted to the people of the respective States nor ratified and confirmed by the United States, thus usurping and exercising powtates, thus usurping and exercising pow-rs vested by the Constitution in the ongress of the United States exclusively.

Congress of the United States exclusively. In that he pardoned large numbers of rublic and notorious traitors with the design of receiving from them aid in such conventions, called by his advice and direction, for the purpose of organizing and setting up such illegal governments in the States then recently in rebellion prior to the annual meeting of Congress, with the intent thus to constrain Congress to accept and confirm such illegal and unconstitutional proceedings.

onal proceedings. In that he did within and for the States In that he did within and for the States ecently in rebellion create and establish a civil office the offices of Provisional lovernors, such officers being unknown to the constitution or laws of the land. In that he appointed to such office, creted in said States, respectively, men who ere public and notorious traitors, he cell knowing they had been engaged in

pen, persistent, and formidable efforts or the overthrow of the Government of the United States, and well knowing also that these men could not enter upon the uties of said office without committing the crime of perjury, in manifest violation of the laws of the country.

In that he directed the Secretary of state to promise the payment of money to said persons so illegally appointed, as alary or compensation for services to be

teomrary to the provisions of the law the United States, approved February 1863, entitled An act making appro-tions for the support of the army for year ending the 30th day of June, t, and for deficiency for signal services the year ending June 30th, 1863. r to pay moneys to said persons for rices performed in offices so illegally sted, which moneys were so paid under

created, which moneys were so paid under his direction, without the authority of law, contrary to law, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States. In that he deliberately dispensed with and suspended the operation of a law of the United States, passed on the 2d of July, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes." In that he appointed to offices created by the United States, persons who were well known to him to have been engaged in rebellion, who were guilty of the crime of treason, and who could not, without committing the crime of perjury or otherwise

treason, and who could not, without committing the crime of perjury or otherwise violate criminally the said act of July 2, 1862, exercise its duties, and who entered upon the duties thereof.

In that without authority of law and contrary to law he used and applied the property taken from the enemy in time of war for she payment of the expense and support of the said illegal and unconstitutional governments so set up in the said its part of the said illegal and unconstitutional governments so set up in the said ational governments so set up in the said tates recently in rebellion, and for like or like many wrongs. His contest with Congress has delayed reconstruction and inflicted vastinjury on the people of the rebel States; he has been blind to the necessities of the times and to the demands of a progressive civilization, enveloped in the and permitted the levy of taxes upon the people of said States, thus usurping and he exercising a power which, by the Con-

darkness of the past, and seems not to have detected the dawning brightness of the future. Incapable of appreciating the grand changos which the past six years to be the future. Incapable of appreciating the grand changos which the past six years in that said Andrew Johnson, President the United States, has, in messages to ingress and otherwise, publicly denied batantially the right of Congress to profe for the pacification of the Governent and restoration of said States to the one, in like manner he has asserted his clusive right to provide governments erefor, and to accept and proclaim the storation of said States to the Union, of which is inderogation of the righte United States. In that said Andrew Johnson, President In that said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, has, in messages to Congress and otherwise, publicly denied substantially the right of Congress to provide for the pacification of the Government and restoration of said States to the Union, in like manner he has asserted his exclusive right to provide governments therefor, and to accept and proclaim the restoration of said States to the Union, all of which is in derogation of the right full authority of Congress, and calculated

to that great central idea that all the special acts of the mal-administration we have witnessed will be found to gravitate and revolve, and it is to this point therefore, as the great master key which unlocks and interprets all of them, that the attention of the House will be first directed. octed.

The report then goes into a recital of the events of the inauguration of President Johnson, and concludes as follows: a accordance with the testimony herewith submitted and the view of the law terein presented, the committee are of pinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the Union, and delayed and postponed the peaceful and fraternal organization of the government of the Union. ganization of the government of the Uni-

ted States.

The committee therefore report the ac-Ine commutee therefore report the acompanying resolution, and recommend spassage.

[Signed.]

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
FRANCIS THOMAS,
THOS. WILLIAMS,
WM. LAWRENCE,
JOHN. C. CHURCHILL.

MINORITY REPORTS. Representatives Wilson and Wood-bridge handed in their report, dissenting from the conclusions of the majority of he committee. They say that on the id day of June, 1867, it was declared by

eneral treatment of some features of the and a particle of evidence before us which middle received by any court in the nd. We dissent from all this, and from the temper and spirit of the report. The headers are the excitement in the midst of hich we live shall have passed away, will trail to discover the political bitterness the present time, and in no inconsidering the degree riven to the document, which the degree riven to the document, which the present time, and in no inconsidering the degree riven to the document, which the present time, and the degree riven to the document, which the present time, and in no inconsidering the degree riven to the document.

degree given to the document which posed on us the high and transcendantly important duty involved in an investigation of the charges preferred against the President, we thus to present at length our views on the subject which has been committed to us by the most solemn vote of the House of Representatives. In approaching this duty we feel that the spirit of the partisan should be laid aside, and that the interests of the Republic as they are measured by its Constitution and laws alone shall guide us.

laws alone shall guide us.

Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge then proceeded to discuss the constitutional question with regard to impeachment, showing, by reference to legal authority, that an impeachment cannot be supported by anything which falls short of an indictable crime or misdemeanor. English imony of the committee in order to refute the reasoning and conclusion of the
majority. They conclude as follows: A
great deal of the matter contained in the
rolume of testimony presented to the
House is of no value whatever. Much of
t is the mere hearsay opinion of witnessres, and no little amount of it utterly irrelrelated to the case, and comparatively a
small amount of it could be used on a
rial of this case before the Senate.

All of the testimony relating to the All of the testimony relating to the

lightest importance so far as a determination of this case is concerned. Much o his irrelevant matter has been interwover this irrelevant matter has been interwoven into the majority report, and has served to heighten its color and deepen its tone. To settle down upon the real evidence in the case that will establish, in view of the attending circumstances, a substantial crime by making plain the elements which constitute it, the case, in many respects, dwarfs into a political contest. In approaching this conclusion we do not In approaching this conclusion we do no fail to recognize the stand-points from which this case can be reviewed—the lega and political. In viewing it from the lat-ter the case is a success. The President has disappointed the hopes and expecta-tions of those who placed him in power. He has betrayed their confidence and joined hands with their enemies. He has oined hands with their enemies. He has proved false to the express and implicition onditions which underlie his elevation to lower, and in our view of the case deserves he censure and condemnation of every rell disposed citizen of the Republic.

While we acquit him of any impeachble crimes, we pronounce him fullty of

he table.
(Signed) JAS. F. WILSON,
F. E. WOODBRIDGE.

Messrs. Marshall and Eldridge, in their report, say of the President that his great-est offence, we apprehend, will be found that he has not been able to follow those who elected him to his office and ion was the preservation of the union of the States, and that the rebellion once put down, the States were all equally entitled

down, the States were all equally entitled to representation in Congress.

Planting himself firmly and immovably upon this position, he has incurred the fierce and malignant hatred and oppposition of all those who claim by virtue of the alleged conquest of the territory, and the subjugation of the people of the lately rebellious States, the power and right to

with due respect to the majority of the get on the train. He missed his footing case as it is presented by the majority, which otherwise would be treated more in detail. The report of the majority charges made against the President as a over and killed immediately, having been olves all injunctions against the Presi-ta, closes the door against all doubt, I affirms the facts as established by the timony, in support of which there is a particle of evidence before us which ald be received by any court in the

is arraigned, and yet the Secretary is a favorite and popular martyr, and the whole country is vexed with clamors for his restoration to power and place. The President has used every means within his power to bring Jeff. Davis to a speedy trial, and yet he has been denounced throughout the land for procrastination and preventing the trial, while the Judges and prosecuting officers having entire control of the matter have been deemed worthy of the most honored plaudits. Were ever inconsistencies more glaring and inexplicable than these, and can we possibly be mistaken when we assert that however honest may be many of the committee, the verdict of the country and of posterity will be that the crime of the

of posterity will be that the crime of the President consists not only in violation but refusals to violate the laws, and in tion of unscrupulous partisans; in boldly

THE SOUTH. Jeff. Davis' Trial Postponed.

RICHMOND, Nov. 25.
Chief Justice Chase did not arrive tosey, consequently no trial of Jeff. Davis
o-day. Among the witnesses summoned
or the government are Generals Magruer, Mahon, Urckham, of South Carolina,
and Gen. Granger.

nd Gen. Granger.
Nashville, Nov. 25. The General Assembly of the Presbyte-cian Church in the United States to day received a communication from the Cum-berland Presbyterian Church declining further negotiation for a union between the two charged for ion asking Tennessee Congressmen to upport Thad. Stevens' confiscation poli-

Washington, Nov. 25. The electrotype plates of the bogus 20 nd 100 dollar notes and those of the face int and back of the \$1,000 7-30s are now unt and back of the \$1,000 7-30s are now in the possession of the secret service division of the Treasury Department. It has been definitely ascertained that only \$180,000 of spurious 7-30s were put in circulation, and the rest that were printed were destroyed, so that the holders of 7-30s who had them in their possession previous to August, 1867, may be sure they are genuine.

are genuine.
The Roman Catholic Archbishop has The Roman Catholic Archbishop has formally expressed his disapproval of the recent marriage of the Belgian Secretary of Legation, Baron Von Havre, and a Protestant lady by the Protestant Minister. After their marriage by the Catholic Priest and Priests the Catholic churches announce that any of the faithful who presume to get married out of the church by the very act insure excommunication. the very act insure excommunication.

EUROPE.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

Much excitement was manifested among the Fenians yesterday in the great cities of England and Ireland. Large crowds of Irishmen congregated at the street corners at Manchester, Birmingham, and Dublin, and freely canvased the action of the Government in the recent execution, while demonstrations were intemperate. There was an owner intersection. There was an open riot or se rnment is fully prepared to meet any out-

break.
Dispatches from various parts of the country this morning announce everything quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—P. M.

It is reported that Kelly was rescued from the police authorities at Manchester, and at the same time, that he has been recaptured. It seems that when the steamship City of Paris, which sailed from this port on the 20th, had just reached Queenstown, some of the police of that city quietly came aboard and captured Kelly, who had disguised himself and Kelly, who had disguised himself and

known, but it is believed that she too will send representatives.

The note recently sont from Great Britain on the subject is accepted here as a mere formal objection. The Pope is known to oppose in advance any action of the conference which invades the rights he now enjoys, and particularly any plan divesting him of his temporal powers.

London, Nov. 25.

London, Nov. 25.
Dispatches received here state the illness of Garibaldi was caused by harsh treatment of Italian prison officials who took that course with a view of driving him to the United States or elsewhere out of the country.

A notice was given in the Commons this evening that the Seward and Staules letters relative to the Alabama claims, would be called for on Thursday next.

UTICA, Nov. 25. Urica, Nov. 25.
In response to its nomination Governor Horatio Seymour has written to the Democratic Union Committee that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency at the next National Democratic Convention.

ACCIDENT AT SHEPHERDSVILLE. MAN RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A LOCO-MOTIVE-HIS BODY IS BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

Spaulding, fireman on engine No. 61, atached to train No. 5, L. and N. railroad, was knocked from a box car on the side his engine, while it was backing through the side track. He was instantly killed.

brought to the city on train No. 10, which tant superintendant, notified Coroner Moore of the circumstance, and he went out to the depot to hold an inquest upon the remains, but the persons who witnessed the fatal accident having gone to Nashville, the inquest was postponed until to-morrow morning.

geods at low rates. As the establishment only requests a share of the patronage, we bespeak for the house a trial. Ladies, give them a Terms cash.

AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, at 16 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms, on the east will sell as above. Terms cash.

Terms cash.

AD WRIGHT, now. morrow morning.

The deceased was a very worthy young man, about twenty years of age, and the

cut entirely in twain. He was a very promising boy, and his premature death

This sad occurrence should be a warnng to others to keep away from railroad rains whilst there is danger of their mov-

he remembered that the ladics' fair closes o-night. Evidently every effort has been articles unsurpassed at any of the festials which have claimed the patronage of the public. The tables are supplied with an unusually select assortment of great variety. The useful, the ornamental, and quisite character, paintings, en gravings, silver-ware, doll-babies of anciful costume and gigantic proportions, so life-like that those un blessed with those well-springs of happi the want in these miniature presentmen robes that a sultan might fold about him himself in Mocha; cigars whose fragrant purple wreaths, dream himself in Paraise, while dark-eyed houris ministered keeper supply her most sensible needs, he gay belle find wherewithal to enhance er charms, and the epicure forget his woes in present enjoyment. Above all, is the reflection that each, in indulging his or her peculiar taste, is assisting to promote a noble charity. Go to-night,

Common Sense Talk About Ourlves' is the quaint subject of a lecture be delivered before the Young Men's hristian Association this evening, by Professor G. A. Chase. The lecture was appointed for last evening, but, owing to the inelemency of the weather and the fact that general notice had not been given, it was postponed until this evening. friends, especially the ladies, are invited to attend. The lecture will commence at The House has passed a joint resolu- half-past 7 o'clock. Admittance free. No

> New York, Nov. 25. call fans.
>
> Call fans.
>
> Sterling dull at 95:5894 gold for first-class bills. Gold irregular at 1495, closing at 1395.
>
> The failure of Farris & Dayton, sugar refiners, is announced to-day.
>
> Coders for 16-48. Saturday and to-day for Europe of a million and a half of dollars, have advanced prices. firm, but became dull and lo

CITY ITEMS.

Plate warmers, coal hods, coal ases, fine and common fire sets, coal claws, fronts, fenders, and guards, fire general line of winter goods for house eepers' use just received at Rogers's House Furnishing Emporium, 146 sout side Market, between Fourth and Fifth.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Elegant styles of Hoop Skirts, Corsets, and Ladies' Dress Trimmings, which we manufacture and import, and sell them at manufacturers' prices. Ladies, don't fail to call at A. WOOLNER & CO.'S,

103 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jeffer

We are unable to publish all the scientific testimonials which have been bestow-

ed upon HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, and BELFAST, Nov. 25. we content ourselves with mentioning the There have been several quite formidable bread riots here recently; but they were all suppressed, however, without serious trouble, and the city is now quiet. ing this beverage of health:

Boots and Shoes; also a line of Men's and Boys' Soft Halas.

ON Wednesday, 27th November, at 95 A.M., special sale of 51 cases assorted Dry Goods and Clothing.

ON Friday, 29th November, at 51 cases assorted Dry Goods and Clothing.

The state of the state of the special sale of 51 cases assorted Dry Goods of the special sale of 189 pieces assorted Prints; 129 constituting in part of 189 pieces assorted Prints; 120 constituting in part of 189 pieces assorted Prints; 120 constituting in part of 189 pieces assorted Prints; 120 pieces pinale Linesy; 169 pieces Heached and Brown Mustins and Fancy Osanburgs; 71 pieces French De Laines and Fancy Joseph Shalas of Shalas Silk, Nainsook, and Poptins; 205 La die's and Gent's Long Shawis; 37 pieces Silk am Lines Handkerchiefs; 29 pieces white and colore Cambrics; 37 doz Underwear; 108 Hamorat asset Con Skittes; 9 dox Kid and Cloth Glowes; 72 skit Cambrics; 37 doz Underwear; 108 Hamorat asset Con Skittes; 9 dox Kid and Cloth Glowes; 72 skit pairs assorted Ecots and Shoes; 100 Reft Hats, 6c.

The particular attention of the Wholesale and Retail Trade is called to the sales above, as in lots will be inberal, with ptrilege, and all will be indend without rew. 1888. ANDERSSON & CO. There have been several quite formidable bread riots here recently; but they were all suppressed, however, without serious trouble, and the city is now quiet.

FLORENCE, Nov. 25.

The Ministers of War and Justice in the new Cabinet have been chosen deputies in Parliament, after a closely contested election.

A bulletin from Varreraro reports that Garibaldi is considered better by his physicians this morning.

PARIS, Nov. 25.

The Emperors of Russia and Austria have formally signified their intention to participate in the proposed conference for the settlement of the Roman question, as suggested by Napoleon, as have also nearly all the powers of Europe. The course that Pressia will pursue is not officially known, but it is believed that she too will send representatives.

The note recently sont from Great Britain on the subject is accepted here as a mere formal objection. The Pope is known to oppose in advance any action of the conference which invades the rights he now enjoys, and particularly any plan divesting him of his temporal powers.

London, N. V. 25.

Dispatches received here state the tilt.

Sold by druggists and grocers. R. A. ROBINSON & Co. n26 eod3 Sole Agents for Kentucky.

Decorated Goods, Lava, Bohemian Glass, and fine goods in general --- call and see the splendid assortment at Rogers's House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. n25 d3

The robber Time, that steals the

sweetness from all fruits and flowers, is baffled by Phalon's "Night Blooming Ce-reus." Its aroma is less perishable than that of foreign extract, essence of toilet water, and incomparably more delightful. Hartford Courant. 1807, at 10 eclock, at our Auction-room we will sell the entire let of the above goods at n store. This will be the closing sale of the roods. They will be offered in liberal lets and per imptorily sold regardless of value. Terms cash. b.23 REMOVAL TO THE RIGHT PLACE. Early yesterday morning, William Messrs. A. Woolner & Co. have removed their extensive Ladies' Dress

Trimming and Hoop-skirt Manufactory from 70 Market street to 103 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, where they propose to The body of the unfortunate man was leave no doubt in the mind of customers that their stock is ample, and their facilities in manufacturing will enable them to offer their goods at low rates. As the estab-

call. GOLD FISH son and only support of a poor widow lady who lives at No. 95 Magazine street.

At Rogers's House-furnishing Emparium, 146 south side Market, hear porium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. n25 d2

We judge from the immense sales that Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved (new style) hair restorative or dressing (in one bot-tle) is preferred by every one. Every drug-gist sells it. Price one dollar.

no21 eod3

*** A good lunch every morning at 10 o clock at Chris. Haupt's Headquarters Saloon, Green street, between Third and Fourth. "GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm strong now occupies his fine store 132

Main street below Fourth. On Friday Afternoon, Nov. 29, 1867, The Masons of Quincy, Illinois, propose o build a \$200,000 temple. WE will sell, on the premises. A juvenile Japin San Francisco was silled by one of his tubs falling on his lead.

okes was a member of Calvary Church a member of the Young Men's Christia

PROFESSIONAL.

ON Friday Morning, Nov. 29, 1867. JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney at Law

FEREMPTORY SALE OF FOURTEENTH STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION, REMOVAL. BODLEY & SIMRALL, Att ON Friday Afternoon, Nov. 29, 1867, ourt Place, under Law School.

W. S. BODLEY.

JOHN G. SIMBALL

BODLEY & SIMRALL, Attorneys at Law, nadim No. 23 COURT PLACE.

Attorney at Law ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., WILL practice in Hardin and adjoining con

RICH'D B. B. WOOD.

BRAMLETTE & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW No. 160 Jefferson st., south side, bet. 4th & 5th,

REMOVALS.

C. J. RAIBLE,

Importer and Manufacturer, HAS removed from his old stand, No. 115 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, to his New Stone, No. 164 west side of Fourth, where he will continue to supply his city and Review of the New York Stock Market.

> LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, CORDS, TASSELS, BUTTONS, ZEPHYR WOOL, EMBROIDERED SLIP-PERS AND CUSHIONS, Society and Military Trimmings 104 west side Fourth street, between Mar-ket and Jefferson, o3 dam LOUISVILLE, KY.

HERNIA CURED.

THE undersigned, proprietor the celebrated STAGNER TRUSS, is prepared to fill all orders therefor. It is the certain and speedy cure for Hernia or Ruptur all the medical world will testify. Terms per ly satisfactory. No cure no pay. All applica n22 d&wim* B. C. STAGN B. C. STAGN days.

AUCTION SALES.

SALES TO-DAY. BY J. D. WRIGHT. Ladies' Catalogue Sale Continued, consisting of Ladies' hosiery, hand kerchiers, table-cloths, Ladies shawls, dress goods, Ladies' cloaks ofera glasses, shell card cases, La dies' and gent's watches, silver

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

AUCTION SALES

EY S. G. HENRY & CO.

ON Tuesday Morning, Nov. 26, at 16 o'clock, at Auction rooms— 750 lots DryGoots, Hesiery, and Woolen Goods; 100 lots black and fancy Talmas and Cloaks; 200 lots asserted Winter Clothing.

ON Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27,

AT AUCTION.

FUTURE SALES.

clock.
Terms cash.
S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION,

FOR CASH.

AT 4 D'CLOCK,

AT AUCTION.

at 11 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, No.
ilid street, between Main and Market, east si
will sell as above.
Ferms cash. CUTTER, BEMENT, & CO.,
Auctioneer

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,

BOARDING.

Reduction in Board.

BOARDING by the day can be had at the "Farmer's Home," No. 39 East Market street, between First and Brook streets, for four [4] dollars per week, with rooms in equal

COAL.

PRICE REDUCED!—We have bushels of Cannellon and Rock 181and Coal. Esale at 22 cents per bushels of Coronaction and Rock 181and Coal. Esale at 22 cents per bushel (85 per load) deliver OFFICES (85 thick st., bet. Market & Jefferson 182 dtf. S. W. corner Brook and Market.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Ernest Sauerman, deceased, will please come

CHRISTIAN MUHLENSCLAGER, n19 dlm Adm'r of E. Sauerman, dec'e

WALL PAPER!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

We have received large importations of NEW STYLES of

Paper Hangings.

J.V.ESCOTT & SON,

68 Main st,, between Second and Third.

S. P. WHALEY & CO.,

ON Tuesday Morning, Nov. 2 side of Thousands, between Main and Mark attrets, will sell as above. J. D. WRIGHT.

n26
Auctione
P. S.—Catalogues may be obtained at the stor LARGE SPECIAL AUCTION SALES

ON Tuesday, 26th November, at 10 . M., will be sold a large stock of seasonable and Shoes; also a line of Men's and Boys

Dancing. MR. WASTELL'S ACADEMY

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX

UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL

At 10 o'clock— 1,000 cases and cartoons Boots, Brogans, and Ealmorals, and Ladles', Misses', and Cali-dren's Fine Wear. S. G. HENRY & CO., Altciloneers. SI and S3 Fifth street.
CLOSING SALE OF DIAMONDS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, AND FIME JEWELRY

AT AUCTION.

N Tuesday and Wednesday
Nights, Nov. 25 and 27, commencing at 7
o cleck, we will sell, by catalogues, at our Auctionrooms, a valuable lot of the above goods. Sale
direct special attention to these sales. Every article sold will be warranted as represented and sold
to the highest bidder. Some of the most valuable
goods remain yet to be sold. We will have these
day afterneon, so that parties wishing to purchase
can examine the goods previous to the sale.
Terms cash.

S. P. WHALET & CO.,
a25 BY S. P. WHALEY & CO., St and SS Fifth street.

TO DEALERS.
CLOSING SALE OF FRENCH CHINA, BOHE
MIAN GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE
AT AUCTION.

N TUCSTON.

NT. Tucston College As a control of the college As a control of the

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE. An Examy for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief, Sent to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief, Sent Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Associa-tion, Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Sait Rheu

A Paratological view of accurating nearly foreages look Ever Published, containing nearly for Pages and 120 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan.

may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail; and medicines sent to any part of the world, may! d&w

ADVIER GRATIS—But if you give us a f yof your case, the Consultation Fee Dellars should be unclosed. BANK AND LYTLE STREET LOT, between

BATCHELOR, Sold by Drug

BY USING

D. S. BENEDICT & SONS, 111 West Main street

FALL AND WINTER

I MOST respectfully inform the hades of Louisville and vicinity that I have recently refitted my store at No. 100 Fourth street, and am now prepared to supply my patrons with the latest and most finshionable Cloaks and Cloak Trimmings. I have made arrangements in the East will be introduced here alable articles as elsewhere. Particular attention is called to my stock of

rder.

MRS. SPIEGELBERG superintends the manu-actory in person, and will make Cloaks of all inds at short notice, and warrant a perfect fit, at west possible prices.

Mrs. ELIZA SPIEGELBERG,
west side 4th st., bet. Market & Jefferso
im Louisville,

CORNS, BUNIONS, WARTS, INVERTED TOE-MILLS, CHILLBLAINS, AND FROSTED FEET Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, DR. H. M. HIRSCHFELD, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, No. 152 McDowell's Black, on Fourth street, on Fourth street, & 4 doors south of Green street, & 4 tours VILLS, KY, Office 116 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. ni dim

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

Be Second night of the eminent and accom-ON Tuesday Evening, Nov. 20, 1867, will be acted the affecting play of LEAH THE FORSAKEN. Julia Deau.

ES'In rehearsal the WOMAN IN WHITE.

WEISIGER HALL. Mystery. Magic, Illusions

Prestidigitateur. WILL give the citizens of Louisville three Grand Soirees Magics, commencing THURS-DAY, November 28, when he will produce effects

REALIZING THE NECROMANCE OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND SPEEDY CURE FOR

Coughs, Bronchitis, and Consumption ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27,
at 100'clock, at our Auction-rooms, an elegant
lot of Furniture, nearly new, consisting of fine
mahogany Parlor Set, mahogany Book-case, Wardrebe, Beotsteads and Washistanis, Brussels and
Rockaway will be sold first, the fine Furniture and
Plano Immediately after, and the Grocories at 125
celeck.

BATCHELOR'S MAIR DYE

By CUTTER, BEMENT & CO. 40 DOT CONT OF FUEL SAVED

STOVES!

JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH,

GROCERIES-

CLOAKS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

VELVET AND OPERA CLOAKS, varied assortment of which I have constantly n hand, ready-made, and will also make them to

ESTERLE & SONS,

PROF. C. DE HERMANDEZ,

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX

the Skin.

Price 30 cents—by mail, 60 cents. All Druggists

'it. Wexes & Potter, Boston, Proprietors,
si' ddwly

A Physiological View of Marriage—The
Chennes Book Even Published

Henderson's Cooking

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 120 Tre

WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of

the Aine and Sody, with the author's plan of freatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contempiating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA GROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon SI and SI Figh street.
FINE FURNITURE, ONE ROCKAWAY, BRUS
SELS AND TWO-PLY CARPETS, GROCERIES
ONE PIANO, AND A GENERAL ASSORT
MENT OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Paris, and maving.

The only of the control of the

No. 73 Third st., bet. Main and Market sts.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FUNNITURE
CONSISTING of BEDSTEADS, WA BROBERS
BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, CHAIRS, TABLES, HAIR-CLOTH ROCKERS, SHUCK
AND SPRING MATTRESSES, WINES, CI
GARS, 10 CASES PICKLES, ONE SET LADIES STEWART'S PARLOR AND HEATING

Arrival and Departure of Trains.10:00 A. M. 4:00 P.Sundays 2:00 P. M.

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, NOV. 25.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

The Tribune publishes the testimony of Gen. Grant, Judge Chase, and Secretary Seward on the impeachment case. Gen. Grant said:

I have seen the President very frequently in reference to the condition of affairs in the robel State. When I was asked to be at a Cabinet meeting, it was because some question was up in which, as General of the army, I was interested. I am not aware of any interview with the President on amnesty. I have occasionally recommended a person for amnesty. I thought myself at that time there was no reason why, because a person had risen son why, because a person had risen rank of General, he should be ex-

nowever, told him that I thought he was much nearer right on the \$20,000 clause than I was present when the proclamation was read in Cabinet, but my views were not asked. I never gave any opinion to the President that it would be better at that time to issue a proclamation of general ampesty.

the President that his proclamation inter-fered with the stipulations between your-self and Gen. Lee?

elf and Gen. Lee?

A.—No, sir. I frequently had to interede for Gen. Lee and other paroled offiers on the ground that their parole, so
ong as they obeyed the laws of the United
states, protected them from arrest and
rial. The President at that time occuised exactly the same ground, viz: that
hey should be tried and punished.

He wanted to know when the time would

He wanted to know when the time would me that they should be punished.

al told him not so long as they obeyed le laws and complied with the stipulations. That was the ground I took.

Q.—Did you not also insist that it applied the common soldier?

A.—Of course it applied to every one ho took the parole, but that was not cansaced, except in the case of some of the aders. I claimed that, in surrendering heir armies and arms, they had done that they could not help, a portion of hem could have escaped; but they surrendered, in consideration of the fact that they were to be exempt from trial, asing as they conformed to the obligations hey had taken, and they were entitled to lat.

General Grant said that was his view till. the laws and complied with the stipulations. That was the ground I took.
Q.—Did you not also insist that it applied
to the common soldier?
A.—Of course it applied to every one
who took the parole, but that was not canvasced, except in the case of some of the
leaders. I claimed that, in surrendering
their armies and arms, they had done
what they could not help, a portion of
them could have escaped; but they surrendered, in consideration of the fact
that they ware to be exempt from trial, as

The President disagreed with him. He nsisted that the leaders should be pun-shed, and wanted to know when the time

or their trial would come.

Gen. G. replied when they violated their parole. But these terms did not apply to Jeff. Davis, as he did not take any parole. The President contended for the trial of General Lee, but General Grant insisted that would violate the parole.

General Grant had urged nothing, but General Grant had urged nothing, but had only given his opinion when asked

The Herald's Havana special says the

from Havana were creating considerable excitement and fear there, so much so that the Spanish steamer Barcelona, from

this port, was forbidden to enter.

Mr. H. B. Claffin's residence at Fordham was entered by burglars on Thursday
night—the third time—and a quantity of
valuables and diamond jewelry, belonging to a sister of Mrs. Claffin, was carried
off.

off.

Mr. Bartlett Corwin, lately returned from California, and Mrs. Davis, about 25 years of age, recently eloped from Riverhead, L. I., and they have gone, it is supposed to California.

ers and crew of the late Uni-

posed, to California.

The officers and crew of the late United States steamer Sacramento are all well, and arrived at this port on the 19th inst., on the English bark General Canfield. The Sacramento was wrecked on the reefs near Madras.

When Detective Wood returned from New York and Jersey City on Friday he had plates of the figures on the five-twenty bonds, plates of the forged coupons, and electro gold plate for a counterfeit one thousand dollar interest-bearing note, which Col. Wood says is the finest piece, which Col. Wood says is the finest piece of workmanship he ever saw.

Herald's Pokeepsie special says that two accidents occurred on the Hudson River Road last night, one to a freight train, and the other to the Cincinnati Express which ran into cattle on the track,

press which ran into cattle on the track, killing several of them and throwing the locomotive from the track. No persons hurt; road now all right.

The small farmer system has been the making of the North. But of late years our Western States, such as Minnesota and California, have offered cheap lands, which have been found peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat. Consequently, every effort has been made, and laudably, too, to extend and enlarge our annual wheat production until it is assuming superb proportions. But haste makes waste, and we find in the last monthly report of the United States Department of Agriculture a statement that the present system of wheat culture in the Northwest is a ruinous one. The desire to expand the present production is impoverishing the soil. Hasty plowing, irregular sowing, and imperfect drilling, give weeds as good a chance as wheat. Year following year in this manner increases the weeds and decreases the grain until now Minnesota, which a few years ago claimed twenty-two, and even twenty-seven bushels to the acre, now scarcely sverages twelve. Then the straw by millions of tons is burned-wasted; the seed is not carefully selected—it deteriorates. Everything points to a rapid decline instead of advance in this vast interest if radical changes are not urged and made. Careful old England averages twenty-eight bushels of wheat to the acre. has suffered in some places from drought; in others from the potato bug, the well-known ten-lined spearman.

Jeru salem is tol have gas.

(From the Monthly Report of the Department of CONDITION OF FARM CROPS FOR Growing sections.

Sugar.—Louisiana, the only State producing cane sugar to any extent, report

there may be found from a third to a half deficient in weight, lacking in plumpness or slightly shrivelled, and passing as No. 2, being less than 58 pounds to the bushel. There is also a greater tendency to clean-liness and care in preparing the grain for the market. High prices and the marked discriminations of buyers are doing good service in that direction.

Oats—The yield of oats has proved less

ther States, will be greater, not only is ash but in the intrinsic life . sustaining

ax upon.

Sorghum.—The sorghum interest has reatly declined. Frosts have injured the rop in many places, the acerage is much educed, and despondency is evident in he feelings of many growers. It is to be word that greater success will be enjoyed.

xt year, as the quality of the sirup is

next year, as the quality of the sirup is yearly improving.

Buckwheat.—This crop will scarcely equal that of last year. East and north of Pennsylvania there is a deficiency, varying from 3 to 9 per cent. There is no deficit in Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska. In Ohio the decrease is reported at 29 per cent. Indiana 17, Illinois 9, Michigan 6 per cent. Potatoes.—The potato crop is a poor one this year. The heavy summer rains of the eastern coast, from Maine to Virginia, have occasioned much loss. The decline from last year is stated at 27 per cent. In New Jersey, 16 in Pennsylvania (much more in the eastern part of the State), 17 in Defaware, 8 in New York, 9 in Massachusetts, 17 in New Hampshire, and 40 in Maine. In the West the crop has suffered in some places from drought; in others from the potato bug, the well-

oped that greater si

ave a larger product

OCTOBER.

Wheat. — Our returns for October contain local estimates of the amount of wheat yielded, in comparison with the crop of last year. They are made with due consideration of differences in acreage, in appearance at the time of harvesting, and in condition and yield of grain in threshing. Fall returns from the Pacific coast, the Territories, and from some of the youngest of the border State have not yet come in; a final, definite estimate in bushels, therefore, will not be made until the issue of the next number. The result is gratifying to the farmers of the nation, and to consumers of floar generally. While few localities have exhibited large yields per acre, and some have caused comparative disappointment by an average product less than was confidently expected at harvesting, the sum total in bushels will exceed that of any harvest hitherto gathered in this country. It will surmount the figures of last year by forty to fifty millions; but it will not reach the control of t not been reduced so low for many years,

THE AWFUL STORM AT ST. THOMAS.

Tobacco.—A decline in the tobacco product is indicated in the principal tobacco

One week from the date of my coming on shore, a fearful burricane desolated the island; utterly destroyed forty-seven ships—sunk, ashore, or capsized, and drowned over five hundred persons. Our house was unroofed, we were wet, and all the furniture destroyed. No one in our house was injured, though the chimney, walls, fences, and trees were actually flying through the air. This dreadful hurricane gave no warning whatever, but commenced blowing from the northwest with utmost fury, and continued two hours. During this time the distressing spectacle of seven vessels capsized in an instant by whirlwinds was within my own sight. Nearly every soul of the crews remaining

were clinging to the bottoms or the spars of the sunken ships.

A death-like calm followed, and pre-A death-like calm followed, and prevailed for half an lour, during which time several vessels put out boats to save lives. The pilot department put out two beautiful cutters through a frightful sea, and had already saved many lives, and the Spanish man-of-war had out all her boats with forty men and officers, when the wind shift dispersions of the south-east, in such roots, and the suburban residences on the hills blown into a million tiny fragments and scattered for miles over the hillsides. Such a dreadful scene of ruin no man living, I think, has ever beheld. This happened on the 29th, and all day yesterday handreds of corpses were being taken from the lower harbor. In the morning, under a cloudless sky, St. Thomas lay in the results of the strength of th ruins. Where the day before rode safel ing bosom of the bay, nothing met the eye but a mass of wrecks.

doubt various, some of which can be overcome, such as proper preparation of the
land and selections of early seed from the
northern climates. All are convinced
that the usual mode of seeding on foul
land and bad ploughing will not do, and
are now acting upon the belief."

The quality of wheat is greatly superior
to that of last year; it is almost universally sound and dry, but in many localities
there may be found from a third to a half
deficient in weight, lacking in plumpness From the London Court Journal. Even men of the world do not know who Sir Robert Napier is—the leader of the Abyssinian expedition. He is only a K. C. B., son of Major C. F. Napier, of the royal artillery. He has been almost all his life in foreign service, and married a Barbadoes lady. From Debrett's Knightage we find that he was born in 1810; educated at Adiscombe; at 17 ke got a commission in the Bengal engineers; and in 1841 became captain, and in that capacity served through the Sutlej campaign of 1845–6. At Moodkee, he was the chief of engineers, and his horse was shot dead on the field; again at Ferozeshah he was very severely wounded, and his horse killed. At Sobraon, in 1816, he was the brigade major of engineers, and also on the subsequent advance to Lahore, for which he received a medal and clasps, with the rank Even men of the world do not know who Oats—The yield of oats has proved less than was expected in Maine, Vermont, New York, Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee, and Kentucky; in Michigan no increase over last year is reported, but most of the western States have made a comparative gain. As in the case of corn and wheat, the majority of the southern States added to their area in oats, and have a larger product. ave a larger product.
The quality and yield are a fair average
Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois; in Wiscoun, Minnesota, and Iowa, they are generly of superior quality and have threshed
ut very satisfactorily. The aggregate esmate will exceed 280,000,000 bushels appointed chief engineer to conduct the siege of the hill of Fort Kangen, and received the special thanks of the government for his service in the transport of the siege train to that place. Then, in 1849, the was chief engineer during part of the siege of Moultan, where he got severely wounded. He was commanding engineer of the right wing of the army of Punjaub at the battle of Googerut, and in Sir Walter Gilbert's pursuit of the Sikh army, for which service he received a medal and clasps, with the rank of brevet lieutenant colonel. As chief civil engineer of the Punjaub, he organized and initiated an extensive series of public works, which were honorably acknowledged by the late Lord Dalhousie. In 1852, he commanded a column which defeated the Hussunzie, on the Black mountain, in Hazzars. In the latter part of 1852, he was present with the readdition of the respective of the service of the service of the property of the service of the icut share in the deficiency. New York being the principal grower, producing nearly forty per cent. of the crop, a deficiency there of thirteen per cent. is equivalent to half a million bushels. The comparative losses and gains of all the other States together will balance each other.

Beans and Peas.—The pea crop is one

Beans and Peas.—The pea crop is one

States together will balance each other.

Beans and Peas.—The pea crop is one
of some importance in the south, costing
little for labor, and furnishing valuable
aid in fattening domestic animals, particularly logs. It is gratifying to observe
that this interest has not been forgotten.
In Georgia an increase of 35 per cent.
is reported; in Alabama, 13 per cent.;
and in South Carolina, 8 per cent. Texas, Tennessee, and Maryland report an
average. A slight deficiency-is indicated
in Mississiphi 30 per cent in Louisiana. received the commandership of Bath. In 1858, he commanded the troops in the rescue of the siege train which had been surrounded and cut off near Lucknow. He afterwards commanded a brigade at the capture of Gwalior, defeated Tantia Topec, and captured 26 guns. While in command of the Gwalior division, he bombarded and reduced the fort of Pourie, and after five days' close pursuit he surprised and defeated, with a squadron of the 14th dragoons, Feroze Shah's force at Ranode. In 1860, he commanded the second division Mississippi, 30 per cent in Louisiana, in Florida. The bean crop in New gland is slightly deficient, except in rmont; in Virginia and Kentucky, and most of the West, so far as it is cultiled, it has proved better than an average of the crop. 1860, he commanded the second division of the China expeditionary army in the action of Sinko. He was present at Tanko, and, with his division and the whole of the artillery, in conjunction with the French division of Gen. Collineau, he directed the eperations which ended in the storming of North Taku fort, and the occupation of Pekin. Twice Sir Robert Napier received the thanks of Parliament, and he was a member of the supreme council of India from 1861 to 1865. Who can say, after all this, that he is not "the right man in the right place."

illinois, a belt which suffered last year by he winter-killing of wheat, were affected by a drought of considerable severity, which will cause a heavy reduction of the general aggregate. The tenor of the reports for this district differs little from those of September. To essefft this deficiency in part, an increase, ranging from 7 to 17 per cent., is reported for the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas. Delaware, Virginia, and North Carolina have small reports, and Pennsylvania is slightly deficient. The States further north and east have generally shown a slight increase, and the southern States have made a comparatively heavy increase. The quality is uniformly good, leaving no doubt that the value of the entire crop, after deducting the difficiency in the Ohio valley, and allowing for an increase in almost all the other States, will be greater, not only in Arkansas Election.—Details of the election in Arkansas begin to come in from various parts of the State. The returns, so far as received, indicate the vote a very light one. In many localities not one half the registered vote was cast, and in no instance has the full registered rote been polled. The following coun

ash but in the intrinsic life - sustaining and pork-producing power, than that of st year. As the deficiency occurs in the enter of the commercial pork - packing strict, it will affect unduly the market, oth for corn and pork, making the scarty more prominent, while the comparave abundance of the South will greatly duce the demand upon the West. At the old of another season; it will be shown gives 261 majority against Convention. end of another season it will be shown that there was corn enough for pork, for beef, and a larger quantity of whisky than the Government will be able to collect the

MARSHAL TO DONNELL, OF SPAIN.—Marshal O'Donnell is dead. For more than twenty years he has been one of the principal figures in the changing and checkered scene of Spanish politics. Entering the Spanish army at an early age, he served with distinction through the Carlist war on the side of the Queen. In 1840 he was exiled with the Queen's mother. Three years later he assisted to overthrow Expartero, and was rewarded with the Three years later he assisted to overthrow Espartero, and was rewarded with the Governor-Generalship of Cuba. In 1859 he commanded the army with which Spain invaded Morocco, and for his achievements was created Duke of Tetnar. Thenceforward he occupied a prominent position in politics, and was at one time at the head of affairs. The deceased Marshal was of Irish descent.—Cork Examiner, 7th.

A Young Lady Starved to Death.— We learn on good authority that a young lady living near Cumberland City, in Stewart county, died of starvation a short me since. Her father, at the time, was pon his death-bed, and her two stout, ble brothers refused to work for the ad that would have saved her.-Nash-

There are six deaths per annum for every five hundred people in the United

COMMERCIAL.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

RIVER NEWS

Maj. Anderson, Cin. Gen. Buell, Cin. Bine Wing No. 3, Mad'n. Palestine, Hende Maj. Anderson, Cin. Gen. Buell, Cin. Palestine, Henderson, Alpha, Cairo.

The river has fallen one inch in the

DISPATCHES. PITTSBURG, Nov. 25-Noon.

The Indiana will be ready to leave for New Orleans as soon as there is a sufficient amount of water in the river to let

At the regular meeting of the Captains' Benevolent Association, held yesterday morning, Captain Elijah Hollcroft was elected a member of that association. Rates of freight were fixed to Memphis and the rates on cabbage were reduced from 8 to 6 cents. Captain Z. M. Sherley, ington, was present at the meeting, and made a satisfactory report of the commitburg, and this place, in their interviews with Secretary McCulments in the steamboat law, as adopted at the late convention. Flat tees had to make some very important changes in the new amendments. The bound with iron ties. The "iron ties ex-clusively" were stricken out and so Conx-Meal.—Stocks light, with moderate de-mand. Sales of kith dried at \$1 3095 \frac{5}{2}\$ per obtichanged as to read that all cotton must be securely baled and well covered. The convention returned their thanks to Capt. Sherley for his very efficient services rendered, and untiring efforts in urging the claims of our steamboatmen, while in | 80 boxes or more. Sales in half b and in quarter boxes at le extra, s | 130x. Hotel candles and ration | Mold candles, tallow, 14@15c. Soa that all shippers of whisky must insert the

Craig's bar, by running into an old sunkthe wrecking boats in command of Capforty of her timbers were broken. She had but little freight in her hold at the time of the accident, and the damages are of no concequence to her cargo.

The Norman has been on the docks at the mouth of the canal for several days.

has commenced loading for Memphis and the lower ports. She leaves to-morrow

in our yesterday's issue "2 feet 7 inches." It ought to have been 2 feet 11 inches. The St. Mary has been chartered by the Cincinnati Mail Company. She will be the evening boat to-day. The Gen. Lytle, America, and United States have been laid up. The Gen. Buell, Maj. Anderson,

St. Mary, and J. N. McCullough constitute MISCELLANEOUS.

urday says: of rain yesterday than for several days

The recent action of the Board of Un. on unwarranted and arbitrary. We trust owever, that there may be no rupture

suspended. There is but twenty-six inches in the channel.

The Ben McCullough calculates on going into Red river for the winter.

The Reserve reports the Upper Missispipi at a stand, with three feet to St. Paul.

The John Kilgour is loading for New Orleans in the A. and M. line.

MEMPHIS.-The Avalanche of the 23d

The river is declining steadily, with six feet to Cairo and below here. The packets report five feet scant from Cairo to St. Louis. No change in the Arkansas and

The J. W. Garrett, which sunk one of her barges at Walker's, has succeeded in

The Mary E. Forsyth ran into a barge which she had in tow, at Island 34, which sprung a leak and damaged her freight to considerable extent. Her commander entered protest at Memphis.

The burning of the steamer Onward on the Alabama river a few days ago was caused by a passenger lighting his pipe and while attempting to throw the ignited paper overboard it fell among a lot of otton of 700 bales. A stiff breeze was blowing at the time, and the boat was wrapped in flames in a very short time. The officers, crew, and passengers had to boat was owned by the Mobile Trade Company, and was one of the finest stern-

The Memphis Avalanche of day before yesterday reports the weather cool and loudy, with indications of rain. Captain Iouse and Mr. G. A. Bateman purchased vesterday one half of the Countess, at the rate of twelve thousand dollars for the oat. She will continue, in command of Capt. Bateman, in the Hale's Point trade. The Leonidas arrived at New Orleans day before yesterday.

relics.

An Adventure.—The Niagara Falls Gazette says: "Last Friday the water above the Falls was quite low, owing to the direction of the wind. Taking advantage of this fact Mr. E. C. Woolson drove eis carriage from Goat Island to one of the Three Sisters with a party consisting of Mr. Harvey Wood and family, of Albany, and Mrs. S. Wheaton, of Rochester. The party was very much pleased with The party was very much pleased with the novel adventure. Usually there is a very swift current running between the

At Westville, Ct., strawberries, ripened under snow, were picked last Thursday.

The burned hull of the New Ironsides, lying near League Island, is to be raised. remarkably fine collection of Indian

Markets by Telegraph.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, KY., MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, 1867. There is no improvement to notice in nonetary affairs. Matters continue tight and borrowers find considerable trouble n supplying their wants. Rates are ir-Exchange is dull at par to 50c discount.

Gold tends upward; opened at 140½ and closed at 140. The dispatches to-day were unfavorable for cotton, flour, and provisions. A decline of 10@25c was reported on flour, while the markets generally for all lead-

ing articles were dull and inactive. Our local market moves along with its previous twenty-four hours up to last prices noticed in the Eastern market has In the canal there was but two | not yet effected rates here, though buyers tween three and a half and four feet water | decline for cotton has depressed the mar over the bar between Portland and New ket at all points, and prices tend lower.

yesterday. Business was very dull in con- weather. Receipts are accumulating, with sequence of it. The prospects for a rise 2,050 by rail to-day. Prices tend downward and the market rules dull, with small sales at \$6 07@6 65 gross. Most of the packers have their pens well filled River falling, with 12 inches water in the channel. Thermometer 55. Proswhile the total receipts are 41,500.

The weather to-day was warm and wet. The rain commenced Sunday night, and continued steadily all day.

Washington. On motion it was adopted in one pound and 14 pound bars, 8c; rosin soap

that all shippers of whisky must insert the value of such on the bills of lading, otherwise the boats will not sign for the same.

The steamer Bertha which was sunk on last Saturday morning or Friday night on last Saturday morning or Friday and the same is stated by the same is same is stated by the same is same is same is same in the same is same is same is same in the same is same is same in the same is same is same in the same in the same is same in the same is same in the same in the same is same in the same is same in the same in the same in the same is same in the same in the

STEAMBOATS. Low Water Arrangement. THE COURSE CONTRACT

ity, in lots, at 30c per bushel, or \$2 80 for bb bs. Dairy and table salt \$3 25@3 50 per bbl o

On.

On.—Supply fair, with good demand; buyers

Tering 26:325c for unwashed, 38:345c for washed

USKY—We quote new raw free noxinal a

22 20, and in bond 35:307c; steam copper 62:375

copper, new, 75:350c; old copper in bond a

SOWTHERN STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25, 1367.

Nov. 28, 1857. J
Hoos—Market has been dull to-day, owing altogether to the warm weather. The receipts to-day
were 62 head, with sales amounting to 102 head;
prices ranged from § 6.6327.
CATTLE—Market brisk; the receipts not equal to
the demand; sales to-day in small lots at §4.49.
No sheep in the yard.

FORD & SCEARCE, Proprietors

SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 25, 1867.

LOUISVILLE, KY., NOV. 29, 1897. J toos—Market brisk, with receipts te-day of 63 ad, and sales amounting to 373 head at \$45@76 ATTLE—Market good; receipts of 67 head, with so 67 fined, at 25@506. HIMEY—Market brisk; receipts to-day amount to 2.9 head, and sales of 109 head at \$1.50 for mmon; \$2.50 for good shipping sheep. GEO, BIRCH, Proprietor.

On and after the 20th of July the boats will leave The superb and swith double-duca bounces, which are provided with double-duca bounces. Moratusg Bonta.

MAJOR ANDERSON. F. CARTER, Master. GENERAL BUELL. E. P. CRIDER, Master. Eveniug Bonta.

EVENIUS BONTAN, MASTER B

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.

as very our 18@22c. sugar-cured 18@22c. holice keg. holice keg. holis, wheat 9,000 sac

Chicago Market.

reight or passage apply on board or on the any's wharfboat, foot of Third street.

JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent. CHANGES OF FIRMS.

Dissolution. THE firm of O. W. THOMAS &

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
party is authorized to use the name of the
O. W. THOMAS.
W. H. MERIWETHER,
YILLE, NOV. 9th, 1887. Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of doing a Fork-packing, Ham curing, and General Commission Business, unler the name and style of O. W. THOMAS.

O. W. THOMAS.

O. W. THOMAS.

LOUISVILLE, NOV. 9th, 1897.—not1 dim

O. W. THOMAS & CO., The second secon AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 46 West Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY H. C. MURRELL, Late Murrell, Castleman, & Co.

MURRELL & WELLER, Grocery and Commission Merchants

No. 177 Wain Street,

Between Fifth and Sixth, north side

T.W. WHITMARSH & CO., Cotton and Wool Factors COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HOUSTON, - - TEXAS.

A DVANCES made on COTTON, WOOL, and York, or Beston. All consignments to us will be promptly attended to as instructed and promptre turns made. THE FOLLOWING PREMIUMS

Montana.—The Auditor's report shows the following facts: Number of acres of land under cultivation, 166,440; valued at \$364,518; 822 town lots, valued at \$327,919; capital employed in mercandise, \$1.102,574; money and credits, \$546,502; valuation of horses, \$171,217; mules and calves, \$255,072; sheep, \$15,430; swine, \$48,331; clocks, watches, etc., \$42,959; all coher property not enumerated, \$758,698, making a total of \$6,308,118.—Montana Democrat, 7th.

The Company of the Company J. S. LITEGOW & CO. he KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL IETY at the State Fair recently held near Best Range for Wood or Coal, Hotel or Family use,
PHENIX BANGE.
Best Extension-top Air-tight Stove for Wood or Coal, Dest Extension-top-lit-tight-store for Wood or Coal
Best Extension-top Air-tight-Store for Wood only
Best Premium Cook Stove for general Best Parior Cook Stove, SUNNYSIDE.

The Oneida Community Circular calls the Romist Church the Vampire Church. FOREST ROSE. ting-house, SOLARTYPE. Best Wood St SOLARTYPE.

ACROSS THE

SIEBRA NEVADAS

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE WESTERN HALF OF THE GREAT NATIONAL TRUNK LINE

Principal Portion of the Main Stem

Across the Continent,

Line between the two Oceans.

\$487,579 64 \$86,548 47 \$401,031 17

dull at 30@33c for central Ohio. Cheese anged; selling at \$223 per bbl. Pota-

> First Mortgage Thirty Year, Six Per Cent Coupon Bonds,

Principal and Interest payable in Gold These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the

FISK & HATCH, Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities, FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE C.P. R. R. CO., No. 5 Massau St., N. Y.

NEW ALBANY GLASS WORKS.

B. J. FORD & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

NEW ALBANY, IND. WE are now Manufacturing ex-tensively all kinds of Window Glass of a very superior quality, and are prepared to fill of ders in large or small quantities for all kinds of

WINDOW GLASS, From 8x10 to 40x60 inches, either single or double thick.

Our Glass Is Manufactured by Experienced Workmen and is made of a Superior quality of

MATERIAL, And cannot be excelled by any Glass main the United States. We think Merchants and Dealers in Glass will ind it to their interest to purchase from us. We re determined to sell at the

LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES nd have men of long experience in

Packing Glass, Which is very important to the Merchant and Consumer in order to avoid loss by breakage in shipping.
Office and Warehouse No. 19 State street. Factory, corner of Upper Tenth and Main streets.
1912 dtf J. B. FORD & SON.

Grain & Flour Bags. W. B. ASTEN & CO., 25 Pearl street, New York, are prepared to furnish Bags for Grain, Floura, and all other purposes for which bags are used, of any desired material or size, upon the shortest notice. Floura and Buckwheat Bags, either of Cotton or Paper, printed to order with neat designs. Paper Bags for Grocker, Convectionwas & Con

with neat designs. Paper Bags for GROCERS.
CONFECTIONERS, &c., from 1/4 lb. upwards.
ses dum P. O. Box 4,989, New York City.

A. J. MUS SELMAN,

PLUG CHEWI NG TOBACCO.

RAILROADS.

VICKSBURG, MERIDIAN, & SELMAR.R. THROUGH bills to Meridian, Selma, and all points on the above Roads, via river to Vicks E. F. RAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Sup't,
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
626 dtf No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after Oct. 20th, 1867, trains

"New Orleans... 8:50 P. M. H: W A: A: A: Trains leave Nashville for Chattanoga an Atlanta at too P. M. and aso A. M., and for Decaura and Huntsville at 1:50 P. M. and 6:50 A. M. Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains. Passengers leaving by 1:50 A. M. train can tak sleeping car at depot at any hour in the evening.

Outheastern Kentucky.

Cave City Accommodation train leave,
outsylle at 8:00 A. M., arriving at Cave City is
146 P. M., and stopping at all intermediate strenge. Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:40 P. M. he 3:00 P. M. train for Nashville and Memph is daily; the 1:00 A. M. train daily except Su Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains ruadaily except Sunday.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis RAILROAD.

the state of the state of THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO THE EAST, NORTH, AND WEST. DASSENGERS taking this route

Baggage checked through to all principal ## Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains #6" For condensed through time tables and con-nections see small bills, and call at Company's office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. HORACE SCOTT, JAMES FERRIER, General Superintendent, Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867. jy4 dtt

RAILROADS.

ON and after November 6th, trains will run as follows:
Leave Louisville at 6:00 A.M., 2:30 P.M., & 4:15 P.M.,
Arrive,...... at 8:45 A. M., 11:50 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.
Arrive,..... at 8:45 A. M., the compact at Christians.

MEDICAL.



catment.

Surgeon of this Dispensary has

DR. LANCASTER & CO., Fifth street, corner Court Plac Louisville, Kentuc



TO arrest Seminal Losses, to

To Gentlemen Only. A N entirely new invention, whi

DODGE'S PATENT

Have been thoroughly tested by many thousand during the past nine years, and universally ap proved. BUILDERS hould adopt this patent in all new houses HAVE IT IN YOUR SPECIFICATIONS.

Housekeepers

SAVES HALF THE FUEL This saving is becoming each year nant, as fuel increases in price. Grates and Mantels Supplied at Lowest Prices.

Having secured the agency for the above we le improvement in open STOVES and GRAT fill guarantee satisfaction in every instance. AL. BOURLIER,

STANCLIFF & CO., ARCHITECTS.

246 Main st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

NOTICE. Hair Jewelry! Hair Jewelry

HOGAN & DUTEIL, No. 85 Fourth street, near Market.

INSURANCE COLUMN.

AGENCIES Distillite.

Life Insurance. Fire Insurance. Cargo Insurance. BENJ. D. KENNEDY AGENT. Cash Assets Represen \$25,635,000.

OFFICE, 342 West Main Street, between 4th and 5th.

GEO. E. WEESTER,

ROBERT ATWOOD, 111 Main street, second floor.
Julon, Kentucky (Fire & Marine), capital \$ 150,00 nternational, N. Y. " 1,000,0 terprise, Ohio " 1,000,0

S. E. FOOTE, LOCAL COMPANIES. WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

8111s, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold. Capital. 2250,000 EDUCATIONAL.

Chegaray Institute. ENGLISH AND FRENCH, For Young Ladies, BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.

1,527 and 1,529 Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA, PENN, WILL reopen on Thursday, Sept.

AT BETHLEHEM, PA.,

AN Institution of the Moravian further particulars apply to
BEN, EDMUND DE SCHWEINITZ,

HOTELS. MOTICE. THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, during the summer, has been thoroughly ren-evated, additions made to the furniture, and on

O. E. HALL DELMONICO, WANTED - Boarders - We are

FARE REDUCED. Board \$2 50 per day. INITED STATES HOTEL

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW ORLEANS. W. F. CORKERY, of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, WM. A. HEED, - - of New Orleans.

BANKERS.

G.W.NORTON & CO., Bankers. LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROBERT BIGGS PLUMBER, Gas and Steam Fitter,

No 76 Green, above Third st., Keeps on hand a large supply of s Fixtures, Gas Shades, Raih Tubs, Washslands, Water Closefs, Hydrants, and Cisterns and Hose Boxes, Well Fumps. BOILERS AND SINKS.

FRANK MADDEN, Books and Stationery. ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

To the most elegant manager of the most elegant manager of

Plastic Slate Roofers Licensees for Southern Indiana & Kentucky. A LL orders left at Hydes & Goose's Coal Office will be attended to. LEE LINN, Agent for Louisville and Jefferson co.

Herbert & Wright; B. F. Avery; J. C. Johnson; J.H.Bowman, Democrat; Keizer & Robinson; W. A. Duckwaid; John Christopher; Squire Erick estimony of Chas. B. Stevens, Michigan State Agent Phonix Ins. Co., Hartford. PRICE, ALLMAN, & CO., Louisville and New Albany.

REFERENCES IN LOUISVILLE:

Il and see designs and specimens. Prices realable, and work equal to any in the country fers solicited by mail. Address F. MADDEN this ide of Jefferson, between Third and Foorth. 1465. Louisville, Ky. PRICE, ALLMAN, & CO.,